

**Support for Analysis and Research in Africa  
(SARA)**

**Final Report  
1992-1999**

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## Support for Analysis and Research in Africa

### Annual Report Project Year 7 (FY99)

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## **Acronyms**

ABEL	Adult Basic Education and Literacy
ABIC	Africa Bureau Information Center
ACI	Africa Consultants International
ADEA	Association for the Development of Education in Africa
AED	Academy for Educational Development
AFR/SD	Africa Bureau/Office of Sustainable Development
AFRET	African Regional Training Network for Basic Medical & Allied Health Services
AFRONETS	African Health Listserv
AIDSCAP	AIDS Control and Prevention Project
AVSC	Access to Voluntary and Safe Contraception
BASICS	Basic Support for Institutionalizing Child Survival
CA	Cooperating agency
CAFS	Center for African Family Studies (CEFA)
CARE	Cooperative for American Relief Everywhere
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CEDHA	Centre for Development and Health Activities
CEFOREP	Centre de Formation et Recherche en Santé de la Reproduction
CERPOD	Center for Applied Research on Population and Development (Centre d'Etudes en Population et Developpement)
CERTI	Complex Emergency & Transition Management for Health in Africa
CESAG	Centre Africain d'Etudes Supérieures en Administration et Gestion
CHDC	Child Health and Development Center
CHE	Complex Health Emergencies

CMH	Child and Maternal Health
COPE	Client-oriented provider-efficient
COHRED	Council on Health Research for Development
CPMR	Crisis prevention, mitigation, and recovery
CRAN	Center for Applied Research in Nutrition
CRESAR	Local Chapter of RESAR in Burkina Faso
CRHCS/ECSA	Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat/East, Central, and Southern Africa
DHS	Demographic and Health Survey
ECAPAPA	Eastern and Central African Program for Agricultural Policy Analysis
ECSA	East, Central, and Southern Africa
ED*ASSIST	HHRAA-funded, computerized education statistics package
EDI	Economic Development Institute
EHA	Emergency and Humanitarian Action
ENHR	Essential National Health Research
EOC	Emergency Obstetric Care
EPI	Expanded Program on Immunization
ERC	Electronic Resource Center
ERNESA	Educational Research Network for East and Southern Africa
ERNWACA	Educational Research Network for West and Central Africa (Réseau ouest et centre africain de recherche en éducation (ROCARE))
ESA	East and Southern Africa
FAWE	Forum for African Women Educationalists
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
FHA	Family Health and AIDS Project, West Africa (SFPS)

FHI	Family Health International
FP	Family Planning
FPMD	Family Planning Management Development
FY	Fiscal Year
GEEP	Group pour l'Etude et l'Enseignement de la Population
GHAJ	Greater Horn of Africa Initiative
GTZ	German Development Agency
HEALTHCOM	Health Communication Project
HHRAA	Health and Human Resources Analysis for Africa
HIV/AIDS	Human immunodeficiency virus/Acquired immune deficiency syndrome
HKI	Helen Keller International
HORIZONS	Project for applied research and evaluation in AIDS
HPN	Health Population and Nutrition
HRD	Human Resource Development
HSR	Health Systems Research Project
IBFAN	International Baby Food Action Network
ICM	Integrated case management of the sick child
ICPD	International Conference on Population & Development
IDRC	International Development Research Center
IDC	Information Dissemination Center
IEC	Information, education, and communication
IEQ	Improving Educational Quality Project
IMCI	Integrated Management of Childhood Illness
INTRAH	International Training in Health

IPAS	International Projects Assistance Services
IPPF	International Planned Parenthood Federation
IR	Intermediate Result
IRM	Information Resources Management
ISP	Internet Service Provider
JHPIEGO	Johns Hopkins Program for International Education in Reproduction Health
JHU	Johns Hopkins University
JSI	John Snow, Incorporated
KEMRI	Kenya Medical Research Institute
LINKAGES Project	Breastfeeding, Complementary Feeding, and Maternal Nutrition
LPA	Legislative & Public Affairs
MAQ	Maximizing Access and Quality
MCH	Maternal and child health
MEASURE 2	USAID-funded Projects focusing on Research & Evaluation in Population & Health
MIS	Management information systems
MSH	Management Sciences for Health
NAPHI	Network of African Public Health Institutions
NARESA	Network for AIDS Research in East and Southern Africa
NGO	Nongovernmental organization
NPAN	National Plan of Action on Nutrition
NUTRINET	Nutrition Network of Training Institutions in Anglophone Africa
OCCGE	Organisation de la Coopération et la Coordination des Grandes Endemies

OMNI	Opportunities in Micronutrient Interventions
ORANA	Nutrition Research Institute for West Africa
ORT	Oral Rehydration Therapy
PAC	Post Abortion Care
PCS	Population Communication Services
PHR	Partnerships for Health Reform
PHN	Population, Health, and Nutrition
POLICY	USAID-funded Project to create supportive policy environments in FP & RH
PRB	Population Reference Bureau
PROFILES	Nutrition advocacy computer program
PSAP	Private Sector AIDS Policy
PTC	PanAfrican Emergency Training Center
PVO	Private Voluntary Organization
QA	Quality Assurance
RARS	AIDS Research Network of West and Central African
RATN	Regional AIDS Training Network
REDSO	Regional Economic Development Support Office
RESAR	Reproductive Health Research Network for West Africa
RH	Reproductive Health
SAfAIDS	Southern Africa AIDS Information Dissemination Services
SAGO	Society for African Gynecologists and Obstetricians
SANA	Sustainable Approaches to Nutrition in Africa
SARA	Support for Analysis and Research in Africa
SFPS	Family Health and AIDS Project, West Africa (FHA)

SO	Strategic Objective
SOMA-Net	African Social Science for Medicine Network
SSA	Sub-Saharan Africa
STD	Sexually transmitted disease
STI	Sexually transmitted infection
SWAA	Society for Women and AIDS in Africa
TA	Technical Assistance
TB	Tuberculosis
TFNC	Tanzania Food & Nutrition Centre
UAPS	Union for African Population Studies
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations programme on AIDS (Programme commun des Nations Unies sur le VIH/SIDA (ONUSIDA))
UNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USAID/G	USAID/Global Bureau
UWC	University of the Western Cape
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
WCA	West and Central Africa
WHO	World Health Organization
WHO/AFRO	World Health Organization/Regional Office for Africa
WWW	World Wide Web
ZNFPC	Zimbabwe National Family Planning Committee



## **I. Introduction**

Support for Analysis and Research in Africa (SARA) is pleased to submit this report for Project Year 6, which describes SARA's activities in support of the USAID Africa Bureau's AFR/SD/HRD (Africa, Sustainable Development and Human Resources Development) Project. The report is organized as follows:

The Introduction (Section I) is followed by an Overview (Section II) that briefly sketches activities to be presented more thoroughly in later sections, highlights from these activities, and future directions.

Section III deals with three major areas of cross-cutting activities that touch on all the analytic areas of AFR/SD/HRD-SARA: the expanding collaboration with African institutions, a focus on issues of dissemination and advocacy, and the impacts documented from the HHRAA/SARA project 1993-1998.

Section IV summarizes SARA's activities in each analytic area in this project year, with future steps outlined for the next project year. The report concludes, in Section V, with lessons learned.

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## **II. Overview**

### ***SARA Goals***

- A. Assist AFR/SD and the HHRAA Project with the development and implementation of its analytic agenda.
  - B. Increase the use of research and information through dissemination and advocacy in priority areas of AFR/SD concern.
  - C. Develop linkages with African institutions that foster capacity-building, as well as produce quality research, analysis, and dissemination.
  - D. Implement activities in research, analysis, and dissemination, for which SARA has a comparative advantage and that complement the efforts of other projects and donors.
  - E. Develop and promote the use of generic tools/instruments to improve the practice of programs in health and human resources.
- A. Assist AFR/SD and the HHRAA Project with the development and implementation of its analytic agenda.***

### ***Assistance with the Development of AFR/SD Results Packages***

SARA staff have been fully involved in the process of developing AFR/SD results packages this year. This has involved much debate on priorities, the identification of current gaps, and analysis of AFR/SD's comparative advantage. These exercises are important in shaping the next five years of AFR/SD funding, and SARA staff input has been important in helping to think creatively in the changing world of strategic objectives, new needs and initiatives in Africa, and evolving organizational configurations.

### ***Review of HHRAA 1993–1998***

This year SARA conceptualized and carried out the challenging and rewarding process of reviewing the different HHRAA-funded activities and sub-sectoral (now results-based by strategic objective) portfolios. SARA management worked with AFR/SD to select and review 29 activities, and took full responsibility for writing concise (approximately 10-page) “impact sheets” on each. The writing process was directed by SARA evaluation manager Bill Rau, who was assisted by outside consultants and SARA staff.

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## Overview

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The reviews lay out “What happened” and “What changed” for each activity, identifying the various threads that combine, in the best of cases, to effect changes in policies and programs: describing the problem, identifying solutions, dissemination, and advocacy. The changes that were produced at different levels: country or donor policies, programs or program plans, allocation of funds, etc., are described. Capacity-building is an important element of the portfolios, sometimes appearing in the “what happened” domain, and sometimes classified as an impact of a given activity.

Section III C on page 43 describes the process more fully, including some of the general lessons learned from the six or seven years of HHRAA-funded activity. The impact sheets and sub-sector reviews were presented and discussed at an AFR/SD retreat, organized by SARA in late July 1998. The lessons learned highlighted the importance of paying full attention to how and with whom activities are carried out. Choosing a pertinent topic for research and analysis is far from enough to make a difference to policies and programs in Africa.

### ***B. Increase the use of research and information through dissemination and advocacy in priority areas of HHRAA concern.***

The SARA dissemination team has been greatly strengthened this year with the recruitment of new staff, development of improved systems and increased collaboration with African partners and with other Cooperating Agencies (CAs) working on electronic communication and other dissemination means.

Highlights of the year include the following activities:

- ◆ SARA worked with two African institutions—CESAG and CAFS—to carry out regional training courses on advocacy for both Francophone and Anglophone Africa. The SARA materials have thus been institutionalized, and a cadre of Africans trained. The demand for advocacy training seems to be growing, which should allow CESAG and CAFS to continue activities in a self-sustaining manner.
- ◆ CERPOD, with SARA assistance, has generated a number of advocacy activities on adolescent reproductive health in five West African countries. An assessment of activities in one country (Burkina Faso) concluded that impact had been made on increasing the commitment of both individuals and organizations, collaboration between organizations, and the level of activity focusing on this area.
- ◆ An assessment of four dissemination centers in East and Southern Africa showed that a low level of financial support (approx. \$10,000/center over three years), and some technical orientation on advocacy and out-

reach, has led some centers to develop a new advocacy role, focusing on issues of maternal mortality, unsafe abortions, HIV and breastfeeding, etc.

- ◆ Over 1,850 copies of *An Introduction to Advocacy: Training Guide* have been distributed, and have reached 29 African countries. Ninety-five percent of these copies were sent out on request.
- ◆ SARA now has an improved system for disseminating and tracking publications, that produces information that is useful for assessing the demand for documents and reviewing dissemination strategies. Electronic strategies have been used more widely this year, with success.
- ◆ SARA has collaborated with the Leland Initiative in repackaging, designing, and producing a guide, *Making the Internet Connection Count*, to help NGOs, government departments, and other decision makers integrate electronic communication tools into their organizational culture. SARA also assisted in identifying African institutions that may be interested in promoting the techniques laid out in the guide, through training and other means.

***C. Develop linkages with African institutions that foster capacity-building, as well as produce quality research, analysis, and dissemination.***

***Some New Directions in SARA Collaboration with African Institutions***

SARA has continued to strengthen its relationships with regional institutions and networks, including some national institutions that can play a regional role. In addition to establishing sub-contracts and working with purchase orders to transfer funds for specific activities, SARA has made a concerted effort this year to collaborate with other projects and donors to address some of the more generic institutional development issues, as well as technical priorities.

The Family Health and AIDS (FHA) Project in West Africa is a natural ally in this area. JHPIEGO and Tulane University are addressing institutional development under FHA, and it is helpful for coordination that both of these organizations are also part of the SARA consortium. SARA and FHA have had several discussions about promoting a coaching or mentoring system with selected institutions that would be co-funded by a number of partner projects and agencies. This system would provide ongoing support for individual institutions, complementing training activities carried out by FHA on issues of common concern. An organizational framework for this is being developed, and should be pilot-tested with two or three institutions in 1999.

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### *Consolidation of Ongoing Partnerships*

Relationships have been strengthened this year with the following institutions:

- ◆ CERPOD: New joint activities include HIV/AIDS and repackaging and dissemination of CERPOD research results, while the focus on adolescent health, the use of information at periphery level, and journalists, networks continue. SARA has facilitated linkages with the Horizons, MEASURE 3, and MEASURE 2 Projects.
- ◆ CESAG: SARA assisted CESAG in holding its first regional Francophone short course on advocacy this year, and has continued to support CESAG in the development of its master's degrees in Health Management and Health Economics. Areas of collaboration under development include quality improvement of health services and dissemination and networking.
- ◆ CEFOREP: SARA funding enabled CEFOREP to coordinate a study of better practices in emergency obstetric care this year. Plans for dissemination and advocacy on this subject are under discussion. SARA has assisted CEFOREP in involving key institutions, donors, and projects working in West Africa, thus raising the institution's profile and setting the stage for effective follow-up.
- ◆ Dissemination Centers in East and Southern Africa: The activities of the eight dissemination centers were assessed this year. Following this, SARA has agreed to continue to support the four most active centers, in Zimbabwe, Kenya, Uganda, and Malawi. Others are completing the activities started under their initial agreements with AED/SARA. CRHCS/ECSA has expressed interest in resuming the coordination of the centers, which should go forward in 1999.
- ◆ ERNWACA: SARA has assisted ERNWACA in preparing documents for dissemination of the findings from its three transnational research projects. Planning for SARA-supported advocacy training for ERNWACA chapters to capitalize on existing research is underway. SARA has assisted ERNWACA in reviewing its progress to date and planning for the future.
- ◆ ORANA and CRAN: Joint BASICS/SARA/SANA regional activities, carried out under the ORANA aegis, have been quite successful this year, giving rise to several important follow-up activities at the country level. ORANA has not developed as an institution, however. SARA and BASICS

are discussing future plans for the region with CRAN, which seems to be in a stronger position. At the 1998 Nutrition Focal Points Meeting, the nine nutrition directors underlined the importance of an institutional base to promote nutrition in the region.

- ◆ Reproductive Health Research Network for West Africa (RESAR): SARA has continued to play a catalytic role with RESAR, linking the network with initiatives in the region, such as the SARA/CEFOREP study on EOC, and the POLICY Project work on documenting post-ICPD changes in policies and programs. SARA is still attempting to help the network to resolve the key issue of establishing a full-time regional secretariat to increase its effectiveness.
- ◆ University of Western Cape, University of Nairobi, SOMA-Net: SARA has continued to give technical and management support to SANA in carrying out activities with these institutions. Highlights have included development of short courses on district-level nutrition planning, monitoring, evaluation, and qualitative research to improve nutrition education in seven countries.

### *Other Partnerships*

- ◆ CAFS: SARA worked closely with CAFS in the development and implementation of its first regional training on advocacy, based on the SARA advocacy materials. CAFS has carried out a second regional training session in Nairobi and is apparently looking to strengthen its role in advocacy in West Africa.
- ◆ CRHCS/ECSA: SARA has renewed relationships with CRHCS/ECSA this year, following the change in leadership of this institution. A first collaborative activity has been assistance with repackaging documents on HIV/AIDS, and discussions are underway so that CRHCS can resume coordination of information dissemination centers in the ECSA region.
- ◆ NAPHI: SARA has played an important facilitating role this year in assisting the network to surmount some of the management problems that have been hampering its progress. This has been successful in that steps have now been taken to reassign responsibilities and establish a full-time presence at the secretariat in Makerere University. WHO/AFRO is a key partner here.

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## Overview

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- ◆ NARESA: SARA has collaborated closely with NARESA this year, in conjunction with the LINKAGES Project, to promote dialogue in African fora on the issue of prevention of mother-to-child of HIV.
- ◆ SOMA-Net: Through an ongoing sub-agreement with SANA, and under SARA supervision, SOMA-Net is providing technical assistance to research efforts in seven countries, following the 1997 regional workshop on qualitative research to improve nutrition programs.
- ◆ University of Nairobi: SARA/SANA is currently supporting the University of Nairobi in developing a regional short course on monitoring and evaluation of nutrition programs.

***D. Implement activities in research, analysis, and dissemination, for which SARA has a comparative advantage and that complement the efforts of other projects and donors.***

Highlights of activities this year include:

### ***Child Survival***

- ◆ Assistance to AFR/SD in refocusing its child survival portfolio through discussions and development of results packages;
- ◆ Participation in interagency meetings to define and operationalize the household and community component of IMCI;
- ◆ SARA facilitation of the development and review of draft COPE materials adapted by AVSC for child health and given a preliminary test in Kenya; and
- ◆ Preparation of an analytic review of existing qualitative research manuals, designed to contribute to a joint capacity-building initiative in this area for Francophone West Africa.

### ***Nutrition***

- ◆ Completion, translation, production, and dissemination of *HIV and Infant Feeding: A Chronology of Research and Policy Advances and their Implications for Programs*;
- ◆ Translation and wide dissemination of the brochure “Facts for Feeding: Guidelines for Appropriate Complementary Feeding of Breastfed Children 6 - 24 Months of Age,” in collaboration with LINKAGES;



- ◆ Training for 24 participants from eight countries in East and Southern Africa in consultative research methods and provision of seed grants for local research (in collaboration with SANA and the Social Science and Medicine Africa Network, SOMA-Net); and
- ◆ Organization of a workshop to analyze lessons learned from community nutrition programs in Francophone Africa, under the aegis of ORANA and attended by 10 country teams.

### ***Population, Reproductive Health, and Maternal Mortality***

- ◆ SARA has worked closely with CEFOREP this year in preparing the research and dissemination activities for the study of promising practices in emergency obstetric care (EOC) in Francophone West Africa. SARA has enlisted the support of two other regional institutions (SAGO and RESAR) that are participating in implementing the study.
- ◆ SARA played a facilitating role in promoting a post-Cairo assessment of reproductive health policies and programs in West Africa through the Reproductive Health Research Network (RESAR) in Francophone Africa.
- ◆ A review of CERPOD/SARA-supported advocacy on adolescents in Burkina Faso (one of the four countries where research was undertaken) showed specific outcomes, including the creation of a national youth network on Reproductive Health; increased mobilization of technical and financial partners; and more interaction among youth and authorities, parents, media, and other organizations involved in reproductive health.
- ◆ The *Pop'Medafrique* network activities, piloted by Population Reference Bureau, have continued this year, and have resulted in the creation of regular news features on HIV/AIDS, an increase in the number of journalists reporting on reproductive health issues, and improved collaboration between editors-in-chief and local health specialists in the preparation of news articles and radio programs.

### ***HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation***

- ◆ Assistance to AFR/SD, through the organization of several discussions and meetings, in identifying issues and setting its agenda for HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation in Africa;

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## ***Overview***

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- ◆ Co-funding of a series of meetings in Africa to advance the implementation agenda on key issues, including:
  - HIV/AIDS and religion,
  - workplace actions on HIV/AIDS, and
  - civil-military collaboration;
- ◆ Close collaboration with the Network of AIDS Researchers in East and Southern Africa (NARESA) and other USAID-funded projects for the organization of a regional workshop and development of an action agenda to support interventions to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV; and
- ◆ Assistance to CERPOD in identifying and taking the first steps to develop its role as a technical resource in West Africa to improve monitoring and evaluation of HIV/AIDS behavior change interventions.

## ***Crisis Prevention, Mitigation, and Transitions***

- ◆ Facilitation by SARA/Tulane of consultations to establish and develop an Interagency Initiative on Complex Emergency and Transition Management for Health in Africa (CERTI);
- ◆ Technical assistance for shaping the AFR/SD strategic objective in CERTI and epidemic preparedness; and
- ◆ Drafting a paper on capacity-building needs for epidemic preparedness and control, and inclusion of the issue in the WHO/AFRO action plan.

## ***Education***

- ◆ Assistance to ERNWACA on dissemination activities, planning of advocacy training, development of a grants program, and strengthening of national network chapters;
- ◆ Sponsoring of several presentations by African researchers at key international meetings;
- ◆ Assistance to AFR/SD in writing up impact sheets on key educational activities funded under HHRAA; and
- ◆ Assistance to AFR/SD in identifying dissemination activities in the education field.

### *Cross-Cutting Issues*

- ◆ Assistance to the Network of African Public Health Institutions (NAPHI) in bringing together its Executive Committee and identifying a strategy to enable the network to be more dynamic in developing its important mandate to improve pre-service training in public health;
- ◆ Widespread dissemination of *Making a Difference to Policies and Programs: A Guide for Researchers*. Over 3000 copies have been requested.
- ◆ Thirty-six requests, mostly from institutions or projects that train researchers, were for over 20 copies;

### ***E. Develop and promote the use of generic tools/instruments to improve the practice of programs in health and human resources.***

SARA has made solid efforts to make sure that the tools it produces:

- a. respond to a real demand in Africa,
- b. are practical and user-friendly,
- c. do not duplicate work done by other projects or donors,
- d. are produced collaboratively,
- e. involve end users from the start, wherever possible, and
- f. are incorporated into ongoing activities by African institutions.

Equally important to the success of these efforts has been the development from the start of a strategy for the dissemination and use of the tool in question.

- ◆ To date, over 3,750 copies of the manual *Making a Difference to Policies and Programs: A Guide for Researchers* have been disseminated this year in English and French to 45 different countries in Africa. Eighty-five per cent of these copies were requested. The guide has been used by several institutions and projects in training settings, as evidenced by 36 requests for 20 copies or more.
- ◆ The regional training in qualitative research for nutrition, based on *Designing by Dialogue: A Program Planners' Guide to Consultative Research for Improving Young Child Feeding* was carried out in Nairobi this year by SOMA-Net. Follow-up research is now underway in seven of the eight countries that were involved in the training. On the Francophone side, five countries have undertaken follow-up research, with technical assistance from BASICS and SANA.

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- ◆ The demand for *Introduction to Advocacy: Training Guide* continues to be high in both Francophone and Anglophone Africa, as evidenced by the fact that 95 percent of the more than 1,850 copies distributed were requested by a wide range of organizations. A cadre of African trainers is now available and is being called on by regional organizations, NGOs, and country programs.
- ◆ Although the *Guide for the Introduction of IMCI*, developed in 1995, has not been updated to keep pace with the changing status of IMCI implementation, SARA has received many requests for copies in both French and English this year, especially for use with PVOs.
- ◆ The MEASURE 2 Project is now collaborating with CERPOD and SARA in repackaging an initial manual of indicators designed to improve the use of information at periphery level. The more user-friendly format, entitled *Using Data to Improve Service Delivery: A Self-Evaluation Approach* is being finalized and will be ready for testing in early 1999.
- ◆ SARA collaborated with the Leland Initiative to repackage its training materials into a stand-alone tool, entitled *Making the Internet Connection Count*, designed to help decision makers, NGOs, and other organizations understand the benefits of electronic communication, and how to introduce it into their organization. SARA chose the information that was relevant from Leland's existing materials and repackaged it to make it more user-friendly, adding African examples and some health content. The guide will be used by Leland itself and by other projects/institutions working on electronic communication in Africa.
- ◆ JHU School of Public Health, with SARA funding, has produced a compendium of qualitative research tools, called *Listening More Effectively* (working title). This guide consists of a brief description of most of the qualitative research manuals developed for child and reproductive health issues. The tool was designed principally to support the efforts of the FHA and BASICS Projects in West Africa to address the problem of improving program-related qualitative research, since many existing tools are not known to program managers and researchers, especially in Francophone Africa.

### **III. Activities Affecting All AFR/SD Health and Human Resources Strategic Objectives**

#### ***A. Collaboration with African Institutions and Networks***

##### **CAFS—Center for African Family Studies, Kenya and Togo**

CAFS has continued to streamline its organization from both a management and technical standpoint to improve efficiency and effectiveness. These changes have been necessary to ensure a strong institution and continued market orientation in the region.

Following a training of trainers on advocacy in 1997, SARA worked with CAFS on all the different stages of organizing the five-day advocacy workshop, from planning and implementing a marketing strategy to carrying out the course in April 1998. CAFS then carried out a 10-day advocacy workshop in August 1998 on its own. Furthermore, CAFS has been fielding requests from other organizations in the region to train their in-country staff in advocacy. CAFS was scheduled to train CARE-Egypt staff in November 1998.

SARA has played a role in linking CAFS to other institutions—for example, with the Regional AIDS training network, based in Nairobi, which may collaborate with CAFS to provide advocacy training as part of RATN's courses or as a separate course focusing on HIV/AIDS. RATN listed the two regional courses being offered by CAFS in 1999 in its training schedule and, in its most recent newsletter, announced that CAFS and RATN have entered into an agreement for the April 1999 advocacy course.

SARA and CAFS plan to develop an assessment strategy for how participants use their advocacy skills once they return to their home countries. SARA would also like to work with the CAFS office in Lomé as it staffs up to play a role in advocacy and, possibly, in promoting reproductive health services for adolescents in Francophone Africa (jointly with the West Africa Network Support System).

##### **CEFOREP—Center for Training and Research in Reproductive Health, Senegal**

This institution is carrying out, under the SARA sub-contract, documentation of promising practices for EOC in Francophone West Africa, and the organization of a regional dissemination and “way forward” meeting. SARA has made a concerted effort to involve other regional partners and initiatives in this activity (UNICEF, the Anglophone Preventions of Maternal Mortality Network, SAGO, JHPIEGO, INTRAH, etc.) to maximize the probability of meaningful follow-up and influence on country programs. The activity is a first for CEFORP, which

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## ***Collaboration with African Institutions***

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is a fairly new institution and has not had the opportunity to coordinate a multicountry study and conduct large-scale dissemination and advocacy activities. This should raise CEFOREP's profile in the region. CEFOREP has asked SARA for some assistance with strategic planning as the organization develops.

### **CERPOD—Regional Center for Research in Population and Development, Mali**

SARA continues to have an excellent relationship with CERPOD and, in addition to the activities specified in the AED/SARA -CERPOD subcontract, has been involved in discussions about the CERPOD results package and organizational development issues.

A new sub-contract with CERPOD was negotiated this year for work in the following areas:

- ◆ repackaging and dissemination of CERPOD research findings (with MEASURE 3);
- ◆ developing CERPOD's use of the Internet for dissemination and advocacy;
- ◆ continued work on advocacy for adolescent reproductive health;
- ◆ development of a country support capacity for HIV/AIDS behavior change program monitoring and evaluation (with Global Bureau projects);
- ◆ continued work on developing a manual for use of information at periphery level (with MEASURE 2); and
- ◆ continued support to improve the quality of reproductive health media coverage through a network of senior-level print and radio editors and IEC health officials in five Sahel countries (Pop'Mediafrique Project). So far, the group has concentrated on improving media coverage on three key issues: adolescent reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, and STIs (with PRB).

As can be seen from this list, SARA continues to play a catalytic role in linking CERPOD with other projects and agencies, and SARA support is complemented by that of other agencies in most of the areas addressed.

### **CESAG—Regional Center for Advanced Management Training, Senegal**

SARA has continued its support to the Health Management Program at CESAG, providing an experienced public health physician as a short-term professional at CESAG, who will be incorporated into the CESAG staff in late 1999, as well as some consultant services. Activities supported include:

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## *Collaboration with African Institutions*

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- ◆ Regional training in Advocacy—SARA continues to assist CESAG in developing its capacity to carry out regional training courses in advocacy. The first course, carried out this year, was well attended by individuals from different sectors and was sponsored by several donor agencies.
- ◆ SARA provided technical support to carry out a needs assessment and of CESAG dissemination functions, and to identify of promising areas for development, including use of the Internet.
- ◆ SARA is supporting the development and marketing of a program of short courses in key health management and reform issues.
- ◆ CESAG is eager to play a role in spreading the culture of quality improvement in health facilities in the region, and has asked SARA for assistance in defining and operationalizing this. SARA sponsored the participation of a CESAG staff member at the Niger Quality Assurance/BASICS dissemination meeting in October 1998. Meetings were held with WHO/Niger and other involved parties to discuss possible collaboration with CESAG.
- ◆ SARA has continued work with the Health Department at CESAG this year to facilitate the development of links with projects and donors interested in health management and health economics in Francophone Africa.

Currently, linkages have been established with—

- ◆ MSH's Family Planning Management Development (FPMD) Project, which is assisting CESAG to structure the curriculum of the Health Management master's degree.
- ◆ Abt Associates' Partnerships for Health Reform (PHR) Project, which is assisting with the development of the new Health Economics master's degree. It is to be noted that EDI (World Bank) is starting also to take an interest in CESAG as a regional center for health economics training.
- ◆ The JSI component of MEASURE 2, which is organizing jointly with CESAG a short course on monitoring and evaluation, and plans to continue stimulating reflection in the region on the use of routine information systems, including their use in quality improvement efforts.
- ◆ The Leland Initiative on Internet connectivity, which is training computer specialists to make fuller use of the Internet within their organizations. SARA is giving support for the CESAG information systems specialist to attend Leland training of trainers sessions.

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## ***Collaboration with African Institutions***

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### **CRHCS/ECSA—Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat for East, Central, and Southern Africa, Tanzania**

SARA is taking steps to renew its relationship with CRHCS/ECSA, now that a change of leadership has taken place in this regional institution covering 13 member countries. SARA is providing assistance to CRHCS in repackaging research findings on HIV/AIDS in the region. Discussions have also been started to explore how to transfer back to CRHCS the Dissemination Center Network that was started through SARA assistance to CRHCS, and has been continued by SARA alone in the 1997–1998 period.

### **Information Dissemination Center (IDC) Network in East and Southern Africa**

SARA has been working with IDCs in seven countries in the ECSA region to assist them in developing outreach and advocacy capabilities and activities, mainly around the issues of maternal mortality, including post-abortion care. Some innovative approaches have been used, including the formation of task forces for advocacy, national symposia, a theater troupe production, etc. The most active institutions have been:

- Child Health and Development Unit, Makerere University, Uganda
- Ministry of Health and Population, Malawi
- Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI), Kenya
- University of Zimbabwe Medical Library, Zimbabwe

The network was originally set up mainly to strengthen the dissemination and use of CRHCS/ECSA regional research and advocacy efforts in reproductive health and nutrition. Now that this institution, covering 13 countries in East and Southern Africa, is taking steps to renew its leadership and organization, discussions are underway to return network coordination there.

### **ERNWACA—Educational Research Network for West and Central Africa, Mali**

SARA is currently helping to bring to fruition the transnational research that was largely funded by USAID/REDSO/WCA, with SARA technical assistance. As part of this effort, SARA is organizing an advocacy workshop, using Mali as the case study, to train ERNWACA Francophone members in taking their research findings forward into policies and programs. SARA is also assisting ERNWACA to repackage the research results for policy makers. An Anglophone workshop has also been requested by ERNWACA.



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## *Collaboration with African Institutions*

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SARA helped to facilitate a meeting at IDRC/Dakar in October 1998, precipitated by AFR/SD, to create the opportunity for key ERNWACA stakeholders to review the status of the network, analyze strengths and weaknesses, and discuss directions for the future. There was consensus at this meeting that ERNWACA should continue planning a grants program, with some technical help from SARA.

### **Health Systems Research Project (WHO/AFRO/HSR), Zimbabwe and Senegal**

SARA gave financial and technical support this year for updating the HSR training modules. Once these are finalized, we will be working with HSR on developing a strategy to introduce them into public health, medical, nursing, and midwifery schools, probably within the NAPHI context.

SARA is following with interest development of the WHO/AFRO Health Systems Research Project in Francophone Africa. Several discussions have taken place during the year with WHO/AFRO, WHO/Senegal, and CESAG, as roles are clarified and the organizational structure for this initiative is developed.

### **NAPHI—Network of African Public Health Institutions, Uganda**

SARA has played a key role in the past year in assisting NAPHI to revamp its organizational structure and become more functional in fulfilling its mandate to improve curricula and teaching in pre-service training settings for public health. Support from SARA resulted in the organization and co-financing (WHO/AFRO and SARA) of an Executive Committee Meeting, which laid plans for an operational NAPHI Secretariat at the Makerere Institute of Public Health, under the leadership of Dr. Fred Wabwire.

SARA/SANA has been working within the NAPHI context to do regional training in nutrition program constraints analysis, and country analyses in Zimbabwe and Uganda. This process is to feed into curriculum reform for nutrition in the region.

### **NARESA—Network for AIDS Research in East and Southern Africa, Kenya**

SARA worked closely with LINKAGES and NARESA to organize jointly the pre-conference workshop on vertical transmission, linked to the Xth conference on HIV/AIDS in Africa. The relationship with NARESA is ongoing in dealing with this issue, and further research, documentation, and advocacy efforts are planned for the Society for Women and AIDS in Africa (SWAA) meeting in December 1998.

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## ***Collaboration with African Institutions***

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### **Nutrition Society of Southern Africa, South Africa**

SARA/SANA supported the Nutrition Society of Southern Africa to prepare and offer a one-day seminar on Consultative Research Methods to Improve Young Child Feeding at its biennial Congress in May 1998. The seminar was intended to give an overview of appropriate feeding practices and why they are important for child survival and development, and to sensitize the 65 participants (from nine countries) about the need for carrying out this type of research in the context of their programs. The seminar provided an overview of the steps involved in consultative research and how findings have been used in selected programs. A short report on the approach is being disseminated broadly in the southern Africa region.

### **ORANA and CRAN—Regional Applied Nutrition Research Institutes, Senegal and Togo**

ORANA has continued to serve as an important vehicle for carrying out several regional nutrition initiatives. However, in the past year, CRAN has started to show more dynamism as a partner, and may be the more promising institution for future collaborative activities. The OCCGE, which has been the regional umbrella organization responsible for both institutes, is being merged with an equivalent grouping of anglophone countries to form the OOAS (Organisation Ouest Africain de Santé). The OOAS will also include the Lusophone countries of West Africa.

The close partnership of SARA/SANA and BASICS, working to promote key nutrition approaches in West Africa under the ORANA-CRAN aegis, has been quite productive this year. Activities have included the following:

- ◆ The Nutrition Focal Points meeting, which groups the directors of nutrition from nine Francophone countries. The 1998 meeting focused on follow-up of vitamin A activities, technical update on iron, preparation for the 1999 integration of Anglophone and Lusophone countries, and visioning for regional activities in the new context.
- ◆ Follow-up to the 1997 regional qualitative research training, through technical assistance for activities undertaken in five countries to support IMCI and community nutrition programs.
- ◆ Organization of a regional meeting to analyze lessons learned from community nutrition programs in Francophone Africa. Guidelines for program improvement, based on this analysis, have been drafted by SANA consultant Kinday Samba Ndure.

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## *Collaboration with African Institutions*

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- ◆ Preparation of the PROFILES regional workshop on evidence-based advocacy for nutrition to take place in December 1998.
- ◆ Preparation of an advocacy document on integrating vitamin A activities into different health interventions. CRAN is taking leadership of this activity, with technical support from BASICS and SARA/SANA. The USAID Network Support Project in West Africa is playing a facilitating role in this activity.

SARA/SANA is assisting CRAN to build relationships with other CAs and donors—e.g., with the LINKAGES Project, HKI, the West Africa Network Support System, UNICEF, etc., to further its nutrition mandate in the region.

### **Reproductive Health Research Network for West Africa (RESAR)**

- ◆ SARA had several discussions with RESAR this year on organizational issues, with a view to helping RESAR establish a permanent secretariat. SARA is facilitating the exploration of different possibilities, including the possibility of housing the secretariat at CERPOD, and using some of WHO/HRP funds to pay for functioning of the secretariat. Discussions are still ongoing about place and funding, and decisions are required from the next RESAR general assembly, tentatively scheduled for early 1999, to define the way forward.
- ◆ Through Morehouse School of Medicine, SARA is giving some financial and technical support to CRESAR in Burkina Faso, which has been commissioned by the FHA Project to develop and maintain a consultant roster for reproductive health in the region.
- ◆ SARA staff, in collaboration with the POLICY Project, facilitated and provided technical assistance to RESAR for a post-Cairo assessment of reproductive health policies and programs in West Africa. RESAR has assessed and documented post-ICPD policies and programs in five countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, and Mali. Dissemination is planned for the Cairo + 5 meeting in the Hague in early 1999.
- ◆ Under the SARA/CEFOREP sub-contract to analyze and disseminate successful EOC strategies in Francophone Africa, CEFORP sub-contracted with RESAR local chapters in Burkina Faso and Mali to conduct the study in those two countries.

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## ***Collaboration with African Institutions***

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### **SOMA-Net—African Social Science for Medicine Network, Nairobi**

Through an ongoing sub-agreement with SANA, under SARA supervision, SOMA-Net is providing technical assistance to research efforts in several countries, following the regional workshop on qualitative research to improve nutrition programs, jointly organized by SANA and SOMA-Net in 1997. Program-linked research is now underway in seven of the eight countries that were involved in the initial workshop. A follow-up workshop will be held in February 1999 to discuss findings and how they will be used to improve the programs.

### **University of Nairobi, Kenya**

SARA/SANA is currently supporting the University of Nairobi in development of a regional short course on monitoring and evaluation of nutrition programs—a priority identified by nutritionists in the region—in collaboration with Tufts University.

### **University of the Western Cape, South Africa**

SARA/SANA is working in partnership with the Public Health Programme of the University of the Western Cape to develop and document an in-service course for district-level program managers on assessing and analyzing nutrition issues at the health services and community levels. The course is being implemented with support from a South African NGO, the Health Systems Trust.

The course is offered in the field, in block release format, and covers a review of nutrition issues following the UNICEF Triple A conceptual framework. It also uses participation and adult learning to cover methods for assessing the quality of health services and programs being offered by the education, environment, and agriculture sectors, for mobilizing and sensitizing communities to take action, and for planning and managing program activities. The SARA/SANA role is to

### **Introduction**

Throughout this final year of the SARA project, dissemination and advocacy activities have continued to flourish. A new dimension to the work this year was the development of a dissemination and advocacy results package for the Africa Bureau, with SARA as the main contributor. This results package spans AFR/SD/HRD's strategic objectives 6-10 and helps to ensure that dissemination and advocacy are integrated into each of these strategic objectives. SARA has continued to produce new documents and has engaged in some new activities while evaluating some of the older dissemination and advocacy activities. This year, in particular, SARA has assisted other USAID projects in producing and disseminating documents while working with AFR/SD to integrate dissemination and advocacy into all its investment contracts.

The dissemination team has remained stable this year and the addition of Lonna Shafritz as a dissemination and advocacy specialist has enabled SARA to provide more support and strategic guidance to the Africa Bureau than ever before.

#### **1. Support to AFR/SD Activity Managers in SOs 6-10**

SARA dissemination staff have continued to meet with SO team members in both formal and informal ways. AFR/SD activity managers have definitely gained a new appreciation for dissemination/advocacy and have started trying to integrate it into their activities—through publications, technical assistance visits, e-notes, etc. The SO8 core team meets regularly and has been developing its indicators for its results package activities. Other RP core teams including malaria, nutrition, HIV/AIDS, and education have met with the dissemination staff for help in developing and executing their production and dissemination needs.

To assist the Africa Bureau in understanding how best to achieve its dissemination mandate, Renuka Bery and Chris Poe prepared and made two presentations explaining SARA's dissemination process first to Hope Sukin and Subhi Mehdi and then to Jerry Wolgin and David McCloud. Ms. Bery and Ms. Shafritz, and occasionally Mr. Poe, regularly meet with Ms. Mehdi to discuss their progress on the activities described in the dissemination and advocacy results package. SARA prepared a briefing on the Dissemination and Advocacy results package to the Africa Bureau, however, the meeting was postponed.

SARA provided a number of writers to work with AFR/SD on several publications including, Health and Family Planning Indicators, Vols. 1 & 2;

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## ***Dissemination and Advocacy***

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Malaria behavioral research documents; Empowering Women Results Package for SO 8; and Accelerating the Implementation of HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation Programs in Africa.

Most recently, the SARA dissemination team helped organize and execute the consultative meeting on multisectoral approaches to HIV/AIDS, including providing about 100 copies of a number of materials to this meeting. In addition, throughout the year, SARA has provided materials for many occasions including HIV/AIDS briefing packets for at least three conferences and background materials for the WHO/AFRO malaria evaluation.

### **2. Joint Activities with African Partners**

#### **CAFS**

Advocacy training has been institutionalized and is part of CAFS' regular menu of training activities. Despite no support from SARA in 1999, the organization has embraced the SARA-initiated advocacy training, tailored the training to meet its needs, and provided at four regional courses (3 in ESA and 1 in WCA) and one in-country course. A total of 57 people from 13 countries (Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Malawi, Namibia, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe) were trained in FY 99. In addition, CAFS has co-sponsored its trainings with the Regional AIDS Training Network (RATN) based in Nairobi.

- ◆ Regional training courses: In April, CAFS trained 10 people from 6 countries in the ESA region. In June, CAFS in Lome held a Training of Trainers for 8 people from 4 countries in Francophone Africa. In August, CAFS trained 12 people from 2 countries in the ESA region and they held a training in Nairobi for the Africa Alive Initiative in which 14 people from 7 countries were trained.
- ◆ In-country training courses: CAFS trained 13 participants from the Nurse-Midwives Association in Zambia in June.
- ◆ Lonna Shafritz attended the August workshop in Nairobi to observe/assess the CAFS training. Although the training style could be stronger, the objectives of the workshop were fulfilled and it was clear that the participants had learned much during the training. Most of the advocacy strategies developed by the participants focused on HIV/AIDS and were generally well thought out and realistic. In addition, Lonna discussed with CAFS alternative strategies to following up advocacy training participants.

### **CERPOD**

#### a) Repackaging and Dissemination of Research Results

SARA supported a consultant, Edmond Bagde, to work with CERPOD on developing a strategic dissemination plan as well as repackaging research results for policy makers and less academic audiences. This fiscal year, Mr. Bagde has repackaged four research documents (the effects of abortion on Malian women including their family planning behavior, the effects of family planning on women in Bamako, work and education of rural children, and knowledge and use of condoms). SARA and ACI provided technical guidance and reviewed the first two documents listed above. In addition, Mr. Bagde edits documents, is the principle liaison with printers, and represented CERPOD at the MAQ meeting in Dakar.

#### b) Strengthening Country Dissemination Activities - Creation of Country Teams

Renuka Bery and Gary Engelberg of ACI worked with the CERPOD information team to develop a dissemination center workshop attended by 24 documentalist and journalists from 8 countries. This workshop was designed to improve the ability of these centers to disseminate reproductive health information within their countries, provide CERPOD with an in-country network to disseminate its results, and foster collaboration among documentalists and journalists to share information and to advocate for policy changes in reproductive health. The participants took ownership of the workshop, and sometimes deviated from the instructions to adapt their newly gained knowledge to the process. They have also disseminated CERPOD's newly repackaged documents in their countries. CERPOD has proposed activities for these dissemination/journalist teams in its 2000 workplan. The teams from Senegal and Mali have created a structure to serve as national dissemination centers.

#### c) Demonstration project on using the internet

SARA and CERPOD designed a demonstration project to show how electronic communication can be used effectively for dissemination and advocacy objectives. SARA identified Eric Bensele from the Research and Reference Services project to take the lead in this project in collaboration with SARA computer specialist, Chris Poe. The preliminary communication began in November 1998 with attempts to assess existing skills and equipment. Providing technical guidance strictly via e-mail is the challenging next step which has been on hold since December 1998 while CERPOD resolves out some internal electronic networking and other issues.

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## ***Dissemination and Advocacy***

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In the future, SARA hopes to use this activity with CERPOD to develop an electronic dissemination plan and, eventually, an electronic advocacy plan to build on the reproductive health dissemination and advocacy work that CERPOD already does.

### **d) Increasing Reproductive Health media coverage**

Senior print and radio journalists, trained in previous years, attended an advocacy workshop in Dakar and subsequently attended CAIRO + 5 conference in the Hague. They were among the few journalists from West Africa and sometimes the only representatives from their country apart from the official delegation. They were responsible for some successful advocacy as well as increased coverage of reproductive health issues in their countries during the conference. (See reproductive health section for details.)

## **CESAG**

### **a) Building capacity in Advocacy**

- ◆ CESAG has also continued to offer advocacy training. This year CESAG has trained a total of 30 people from six countries (Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chad, Mali, Senegal).
- ◆ SARA provided a training of trainers workshop in advocacy for six CESAG staff who then created the advocacy training team. SARA also provided a training mentor for CESAG's regional training workshop in May in which 12 people from 4 countries were trained.
- ◆ SARA linked CESAG with UNFPA's West Africa regional training program and supported CESAG in sending a staff person to Abidjan to assist in adapting the SARA Advocacy Guide to UNFPA's needs. In addition, CESAG won a contract with UNFPA/Dakar to train 12 people in advocacy; six UNFPA/Dakar officers, one UNFPA/Cape Verde officer, and five Senegalese partners.
- ◆ SARA worked with CESAG to develop a strategy to follow up on the advocacy trainings. CESAG has finalized a questionnaire about how people have used their training that can be used to market the course. SARA also agreed to consider following up with certain participants by phone.



b) Increasing capacity in dissemination and information technology capacity

- ◆ CESAG's information unit took many of SARA's recommendations seriously. Jerome Bassene developed a strategic plan for the information unit and employed two, young, energetic, proactive staff members: a librarian with lots of new ideas who have started to implement new systems and services and a computer specialist with links to the university and a network of contacts to promote the use of electronic communication throughout CESAG and beyond.
- ◆ SARA supported Jerome Bassene and Samba Ndaiye to attend the Leland Initiative's Training of Trainers workshop in Bamako to increase their knowledge of electronic communication and to assist them in thinking about how they can use it effectively at CESAG.

### **CRHCS**

a) Disseminating key Reproductive Health and Nutrition issues

SARA consultant, Lawrence Gikaru, worked with CRHCS to finalize and produce a repackaged version of an assessment of regional organizations' activities in HIV/AIDS in the ECSA region for policy makers. This work has been important for CRHCS as it starts to identify its role in HIV/AIDS.

b) Electronic networking

SARA suggested to CRHCS that it could be a catalyst for getting all the ECSA health ministers connected and communicating via the Internet. To support this, SARA sent a Tanzanian consultant, trained by the Leland Initiative, to give a presentation to the minister's meeting organizing committee. Electronic networking was put on the agenda for the Minister's meeting scheduled for October.

c) SARA-funded Information Dissemination Centers (IDCs)

Following the assessment of four dissemination centers in 1998, SARA agreed to provided additional funding to five of the centers: Uganda, Kenya, Malawi, Zimbabwe, and Zambia and to extend the period of performance for the two centers in Tanzania to enable them to finish their purchase order agreements. The IDC in Namibia has not been active in over three years and the purchase order expired.

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## ***Dissemination and Advocacy***

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As mentioned in previous annual reports, the SARA project took on the coordinating role for the dissemination centers in mid-1997, however, it has been seeking a way to transfer this activity to an African institution. After some management changes at CRHCS, SARA approached the director about possibly reintegrating the IDCs into its information dissemination program. CRHCS recognizes the importance of dissemination and has obtained clearance from the ministers to elevate the information dissemination staff position to a senior-level post. CRHCS is quite excited to reintegrate the IDCs into its information program. In August, Lonna Shafritz and Lawrence Gikaru worked with CRHCS to develop a strategy for reintegrating the IDCs and an agenda for the workshop scheduled for September. Time constraints for CRHCS and budget constraints for SARA have delayed the workshop until FY00, but the groundwork has been completed effectively and CRHCS has taken ownership of the process.

One of the indicators in the AFR/SD Dissemination and Advocacy results package is a matrix showing how dissemination centers have changed and matured based on their activities. In this past year, some of the activities initiated by the dissemination centers such as KEMRI's workshop for researchers on the importance of dissemination, the Child Health and Development Center's advocacy workshop, and Zambia's adaptation and performances of the postabortion care play developed by the Zimbabwe IDC clearly indicate that these dissemination centers have evolved into more than just information centers—they are promoting dissemination and advocating for change in their institutions and their countries. Clearly the process has been long and taken constant nurturing, but then, so too does change.

### **Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI)**

- ◆ Convened a one-day workshop, "Making Your Research Findings Count," to inform KEMRI researchers of the importance of dissemination and involving research users from the beginning, designed based on the *SARA Research Guide*. The senior research staff were anxious to elevate the IDC program into the formal work of KEMRI. The participants recommended that all research proposals should include a detailed dissemination strategy and budget, and that stakeholders should be involved during the entire research process.
- ◆ Convened a workshop for its dissemination partners in collaboration with the WHO African Index Medicus project.
- ◆ Developing web pages about its program for the Internet.

### **Child Health and Development Center (CHDC), Uganda**

- ◆ Produced a draft policy booklet on nutrition issues in Uganda collected from the DHS and other relevant information. This draft will be used as a tool for nutrition advocacy.
- ◆ Developed and disseminated a brochure that promotes the work and services of CHDC as an information dissemination center.
- ◆ Developing stronger relationships with the media.
- ◆ Designing and hosting a workshop on advocacy.

### **Malawi Ministry of Health**

- ◆ Collected grey literature and produced two bibliographies on Malaria and HIV/AIDS using a client-focused approach. Program managers responsible for these areas were consulted extensively.
- ◆ Developing a database to centralize the bibliographic information, to make it useful to researchers, and to prevent duplication of research.

### **University of Zimbabwe, Library**

- ◆ Held a one-day meeting on HIV and breastfeeding.
- ◆ Supported a radio broadcast on HIV/breastfeeding issues.
- ◆ Organizing and convened a one-day workshop to design messages for men in relation to HIV and breastfeeding.
- ◆ Developing a booklet with key messages on HIV and breastfeeding in collaboration with the Ministry of Health.
- ◆ Continuing to work on post-abortion care issues in conjunction with the Policy Project.

### **University of Zambia Medical Library**

- ◆ Adapted and performed the postabortion care play commissioned by the Zimbabwe IDC for Zambian audiences.

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## ***Dissemination and Advocacy***

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- ◆ Developed play with local youth from secondary school in Lusaka with support from headmaster who considers the play a valuable experience.
- ◆ Performed play followed by discussion at least 10 times, including at ICASA, during the national drama festival and for a ceremony that was presided over by the Ministry of Education during national library week. Invited to perform for WHO and the Ministry of Health in late October and for World AIDS Day.
- ◆ MOH/Education and Health Promotion unit would like to adopt the play to support its adolescent health and HIV/AIDS educational efforts.
- ◆ Used church group concern about the play to provoke more open discussion about adolescent reproductive health issues - the play's original objective.
- ◆ Plans are now underway to adapt the script for radio or television production and to get it produced and broadcast.

### **Center for Development and Health Activities (CEDHA), Tanzania**

- ◆ Finalized and produced 2,000 copies of a manual on adolescent reproductive health. Distributed to teacher training schools and to schools for inclusion in the curriculum. More copies are being printed using funds from other sources.
- ◆ Wilson Lendita, IDC coordinator, was hired to provide technical assistance to CRHCS on information dissemination in collaboration with its partner, HealthLink (formerly ARHTAG).

### **Tanzania Food and Nutrition Center (TFNC)**

- ◆ No activities reported. Purchase order expired.

### **University of Namibia Library**

- ◆ Purchase order expired.

### **ERNWACA**

a) Improving the packaging, dissemination, and advocacy of educational research

- ◆ SARA and ACI organized and conducted a Francophone advocacy workshop in Mali with ERNWACA representatives attending from seven of the eight French-speaking member countries. This training was designed to ensure that ERNWACA chapters capitalize on research carried out with USAID funding and link results to country policies and programs. SARA is working with ERNWACA to follow up on the advocacy training.
- ◆ SARA consultant Luc Gilbert has finalized the repackaging of findings of the USAID-funded ERNWACA transnational topics from the following seven countries: Benin, Cameroon, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Mali, Senegal. These will be published in one document in FY00.
- ◆ ERNWACA/Ghana held a one-day meeting in early October to disseminate the findings of a study it conducted for USAID.

### b) Increasing use of internet by ERNWACA chapters

ERNWACA/Ghana has resubscribed to the Internet using funds from a research activity it conducted for USAID.

## **CRAN**

- ◆ Increasing internet use/connectivity of Nutrition Focal points in West Africa
- ◆ Provided modem, Internet connection fee, and monthly subscription charges for one year. Getting the connection took some time, however, Senegal and Togo are connected and using e-mail and the Internet to further nutrition objective set out by the Focal Points.

## **WHO/AFRO**

### Increasing dissemination capacity for EPI and other health areas

- ◆ Renuka Bery provided technical assistance to AFRO's Vaccine Preventable Disease Unit to assess its current capacity and to make recommendations for strengthening dissemination and advocacy activities. Ms. Bery worked with Grace Kagondou and provided recommendations that could be used by the entire Division of Disease Control.

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## ***Dissemination and Advocacy***

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- ◆ Subsequent to the consultancy, Ms. Bery has been in regular communication with Ms. Kagondou to review and make recommendations on the dissemination work plan. Ms. Bery has been invited to attend a meeting in FY00 for the national social mobilization staff who are coming to Harare from the various countries.

### **3. Developing Advocacy Skills and Activities in Africa**

Advocacy, in its various forms, has become a priority issue throughout Africa and many organizations are engaged in advocacy training. Thus, in this final year of the project, SARA has focused on strengthening the advocacy training capacity within partner institutions and ensuring that they are using their expertise to provide assistance on an as needed basis, sometimes by providing linkages (e.g., CESAG and UNFPA). When SARA itself has supported an advocacy training (e.g., ERNWACA), it has used trainers that have been trained through these African institutions.

SARA's advocacy activities can be divided into four general categories:

- a. disseminating generic documents (e.g., Introduction to Advocacy) which are made available for wide use in Africa by USAID, CAs, projects, donors, African institutions, etc.
- b. providing assistance to African institutions and networks for specific issue advocacy training;
- c. training a cadre of advocacy resource persons; and
- d. incorporating advocacy into all AFR/SD and SARA workplans and strategies.

#### **a) Disseminating Generic Documents**

The SARA *Introduction to Advocacy: Training Guide* is relevant and still in demand. SARA fulfills requests for over 800 copies per year most of which are multiple copies and are either used to supplement training courses or as background information for organizations interested in advocacy.

#### **b) Providing Assistance to African Institutions**

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## *Dissemination and Advocacy*

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- ◆ SARA integrated advocacy into CERPOD's regional dissemination center workshop. While formal advocacy training was not possible, all country teams were encouraged to explore how to promote reproductive health activities within their centers and to advocate for change within their countries.
- ◆ SARA and ACI conducted an advocacy training for the French-speaking members of ERNWACA. Held in Mali, participants used the Mali transnational agenda and supplementary documents to devise an advocacy plan for involving the community in primary education. Participants were actively involved in the process and at least one country, Senegal, has used the skills learned in the workshop to propose key policy-planning research projects to be conducted. The Ministry of Senegal subsequently commissioned ERNWACA/Senegal to carry out 12 research studies to shed light on national strategic education policy issues.
- ◆ SARA, through ACI, led a session on advocacy at the second regional conference on Maximizing Access to Quality and at the regional dissemination workshop for the CEFORP EOC studies, both held in Dakar. These sessions, given by Barky Diallo, were very well received and reached a large number of health professionals.
- ◆ The fifteen PopMediAfrique journalists and IEC professionals participated in a seminar on Advocacy sponsored by Measure Communication. The seminar was given by Aliou Boly who had been trained at the ACI/SARA advocacy training cosponsored by CESAG. It was well received and formed the basis for the journalists' advocacy activities at the Cairo+5 conference in The Hague.

### c) Training a Cadre of Advocacy Resource Persons

As previously mentioned in this report, SARA's earlier investments in training CAFS and CESAG have come to fruition. CAFS has incorporated the advocacy training into its curriculum and SARA has not made any new investments this year. Yet CAFS has held 5 workshops, trained 57 people, and continues to fulfill requests for trainings. CESAG, too, has competed for advocacy training work. UNFPA/Dakar hired CESAG to train its staff and the Mayor's office in Dakar is considering CESAG's proposal to train its staff in advocacy. Moreover, CESAG is incorporating advocacy into the leadership training it is designing for WHO.

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## *Dissemination and Advocacy*

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This year SARA observed/assessed both Francophone (ERNWACA) and Anglophone (CAFS) advocacy training courses. In both instances, the training could be stronger and more participatory, yet participants leave the workshops with a clear understanding of advocacy and in most cases, with an advocacy plan for continuing the work in their own countries. Both courses are essentially sustainable and can generate revenue for the organizations if marketed properly.

Several of those trained in the CAFS and CESAG workshops have themselves started training. Aliou Boly, a trainer supported by SARA, conducted the CESAG training of trainers and served as a co-trainer in the ERNWACA workshop. Maty Ndaiye, trained at CESAG, and Leopoldine de Sousa, trained at CAFS in Nairobi, both trained NGO networks in Benin and Ms. de Sousa, who works for the POLICY project, has been co-conducting Francophone advocacy workshops throughout the West Africa region.

SARA has been working with both CAFS and CESAG to assist them in following up on the participants who have attended their advocacy workshops. As mentioned, CESAG has developed a questionnaire and now has to send it out. CAFS, too, needs encouragement to gather information about how their training is being used. As an incentive to collect this data, SARA has suggested that positive examples can be used to market the course more aggressively.

### d) Incorporating Advocacy into AFR/SD-SARA Activities

Advocacy continues to be discussed actively and integrated into many AFR/SD activities throughout the various SOs. The dissemination and advocacy team has developed an advocacy tracking tool that the SO teams can use to help quantify the advocacy activities in their portfolios. Details of advocacy activities are reported under the various SO headings.

## 4. Materials

### a) Production and Dissemination

This year was another full production year for the dissemination team. AFR/SD activity managers now recognize the importance of dissemination and advocacy to the success of their activities and have generally begun to rely more heavily on SARA's dissemination team. The number of requests from AFR/SD results package managers to produce and/or disseminate work by other AFR/SD-funded projects has greatly increase this year, and SARA has supported work done by CIHI, BASICS, FHI, WHO, CDC, and SFPS. In the future, SARA's role



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## *Dissemination and Advocacy*

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will be to help AFR/SD integrate dissemination and advocacy elements into all AFR/SD investments. As a start, SARA has worked with AFR/SD in finalizing language to be included in future contracts/internal letters regarding the publication and dissemination of results.

As stated in previous years, the SARA production team manages and fulfills numerous competing priorities. In addition to planning, producing, disseminating, and tracking materials, the team provides support to a number of meetings and to all technical and management personnel and maintains a library that includes all SARA documents.

This year, SARA has translated 15 documents, produced 34 publications and 48 trip reports, fulfilled over 850 requests, and disseminated over 15,000 documents around the world, mostly in Africa. Again, most of the design and formatting was performed in-house. One lesson learned this year, based on two print jobs turned over to SARA for production, is that producing documents prepared by other organization can be significantly more complicated and expensive than expected.

A weekly production meeting ensures that the team is proactive and able to meet and prioritize the multiple demands in an efficient and effective manner. Additionally, since dissemination work seems at times intangible, SARA produces a monthly report of the dissemination team's major activities that helps to inform both the SARA project staff and AFR/SD team of the myriad of tasks, status of publications, and level of effort expended by the team.

### **b. Overview of European Dissemination Priorities**

One recommendation from Kathy Attawell's 1997 report suggested documenting the activities of other organizations and donors in dissemination. While SARA was in touch with U.S.-based organizations, the project hired Kathy Attawell to survey the activities of European donors and NGOs. This activity was completed in FY99. Ms. Attawell's research focused on European organizations working in Africa. An analysis of the report

(A Survey of Information Dissemination and Advocacy Activities of European Government and Non-Government Organisations), indicated that while many European organizations engage in some aspects of dissemination, USAID's Africa Bureau has a comparative advantage in the relationship between research, information dissemination, advocacy, and policy makers and another in directly supporting African institutions. SARA has been in touch with several of these organizations as part of an effort to share approaches.

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## *Dissemination and Advocacy*

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### c) Tracking Publications and Monitoring their Use

SARA continues to use a targeted dissemination strategy that is developed for each product in collaboration with the technical advisors. The dissemination manager also works with AFR/SD and SARA advisors to develop related products such as e-notes, research briefs, and other such items. SARA has continued to write e-notes and as AFR/SD managers have recognized the value of these shorter, pithier pieces, they have finalized them with more interest and speed.

SARA's dissemination and tracking systems are fully operational and useful. Statistics can be synthesized from the tracking system to help determine where the products go, when, how many, whether requested, etc. Some cumulative statistics for the past year have been compiled at the end of this section of the annual report.

This year with SARA's permission, ECAPAPA, a Kenyan NGO, adapted *Making a Difference to Policies and Programs: A Guide for Researchers* for the agriculture sector. The resulting publication is true to the original but uses agricultural examples and case studies to illustrate the text.

Measuring how information gets used is a challenge with which all organizations grapple and, according to Attawell's report, an area that is not adequately covered. Knowledge of U.S.-based organizations and information from Ms. Attawell's report indicated that most organizations are not engaged in measuring use. Yet often to justify the publication and dissemination of information, some types of measurements are required. In the past, one indicator of use has been how many requests have been generated for a particular document. While this is a good proxy indicator, this year, extra efforts have been taken to capture how information disseminated by SARA has been used. As a result, SARA developed a strategy for monitoring the use of publications, which included

- ◆ analyzing existing tracking data, bounceback questionnaires, and written requests or comments;
- ◆ reviewing reports and verbal conversations to identify any spinoff activities;
- ◆ surveying people requesting large quantities; and
- ◆ interviewing other key users.

To test this strategy, SARA analyzed and reported on the dissemination and use of *22 Policy Questions about Health Care Financing in Africa*, developed, produced and distributed by Abt Associates in 1996. Some tracking data collected by SARA in late 1996 indicated that Abt distributed 1500 copies in African confer-

ences and sent copies to all African USAID missions, Office of Health and Africa Bureau in Washington, and to other donors including World Bank/EDI, WHO, and UNICEF. Since 1997, 1454 copies have been distributed through SARA to at least 36 African countries. Approximately 90 percent (1310) of the copies sent out were requested, and a total of 465 (31%) were French copies. In addition, the document was included on PHR's CD-ROM in 1998 and both English and French versions were posted to the PHR and HHRAA websites (in pdf format) in 1999. Most of the bulk orders (representing about 60 percent of total copies distributed) were used for at least 10 workshops, many in Africa.

While adequate for a test, this document was not originally developed or disseminated by SARA, thus, we have less information than we might have for some of the more recent documents published by SARA. In the next year, we plan to monitor the use of at least two other documents produced under SARA to gain further insight into the monitoring strategy we have developed and into how publications are being used.

### **5. Electronic Communication**

SARA continues to utilize a variety of electronic resources for its information dissemination strategies in Africa. SARA's mailing list database has gone through several small restructuring projects in the past year in order to increase its ability to target mailings to specific groups of individuals and organizations and thereby getting publications into the proper hands. The portion of the database that categorizes each person on the mailing list is also being constantly updated to ensure accurate delivery of publications. Incorporated into this database is an extensive e-mail list. SARA uses this e-mail list to distribute electronic copies of publications and papers worldwide without the burdens of time delay and shipping costs. SARA regularly shares its knowledge and databases to facilitate and improve the dissemination process with other projects and institutions. This past fiscal year, at the request of LINKAGES and FANta projects at AED and several organizations in Africa, SARA provided the structure (shell) of its mailing list database so that they can use the same approach to customize their own mailing lists. The World Wide Web is another highly effective tool used by SARA to make information available to interested professionals.

Mailing lists have continued to be developed and updated. This year the education list was distributed to the education team and updated. The malaria team requested that a huge conference participant list be incorporated into the database. SARA has started to disaggregate this list into sub-categories of malaria professionals, but the malaria team will need to assist further in honing the list and targeting individuals.

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## ***Dissemination and Advocacy***

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### ***Web Site***

New publications and AFR/SD e-notes continue to be posted to the HHRAA web site soon after they are published. This past year, eight major publications have been converted for posting on the HHRAA site. SARA continues to make documents on the web site available in a variety of electronic formats so visitors can download these documents in a timely manner regardless of system type and manner of Internet access. A French mirror site and a text-only navigation system enable all visitors to get the information they need from the site.

This past spring USAID's Internet Data Services implemented a new statistical software package to generate aggregate statistics in over 100 categories for the various segments of the USAID site, such as for the HHRAA site. While the implementation process caused a lapse in reporting statistics from February to May, the new software offers a much more detailed snapshot of who our visitors are. SARA is using these statistics when designing and editing web pages to make decisions such as the format in which publications are posted, how much emphasis to put on the French and text-only mirror sites, and which browsers are used so SARA can reach the widest audience.

The statistics for the HHRAA site clearly indicate a strong pattern of high usage from a diverse range of visitors to the site. From October to January, the monthly average of user sessions was 4,570. When web statistics were again distributed after the installation of the new software, a monthly average of 6,763 user sessions occurred between June and September (please note that the original and new software package most likely do not rely on the same definitions in their computation of "user sessions"). The consistently heavy traffic to the HHRAA site is testimony to the success of the efforts SARA has made to publicize the site. Registering with search engines/Internet directories, announcing new postings on listservs, and inserting special codes into new HTML documents all have helped to produce these results. In addition, a number of organizations have thought the HHRAA site to be a valuable enough resource that they have voluntarily linked to it. Many Africa-focused directories such as Africa Online, WOYAA, and Afrikaweb along with well respected development organizations such as the UNDP and the IDN have connected their web sites to the HHRAA.

### ***Connecting African Partners***

**Leland Initiative:** SARA continued to collaborate with the Leland Initiative in several ways this fiscal year. Jointly, the projects have developed and disseminated the hugely successful publication *Making the Internet Connection Count* in both English and French. Leland has also translated it into Portuguese. SARA

supported/recommended two participants to Leland's training of trainers in Mali. SARA has hired or promoted at least two Leland-trained Internet trainersCone in Mali (who trained the CERPOD dissemination workshop participants) and one in Tanzania (who outlined ways to present a session on the Internet at the Minister's meeting). SARA and Leland are responsible for supporting a presentation on the benefits of electronic communication and networking to the ECSA Ministers of Health who are meeting in October 1999. The intent is to have CRHCS become the focal point for getting the ministries of health to communicate more effectively using electronic communication.

### *Electronic Conference*

Early in FY99, in response to the Education team's desire for proactive discussions on educational issues with their colleagues in the field, SARA recommended starting a time-bound electronic conference on a specific topic. The team embraced the issue and with minimal technical assistance from SARA, implemented an electronic exchange among the 10 USAID basic education missions in Africa and AFR/SD to plan the third biennial basic education conference in Africa. This sharing inspired an innovative structure, conducive to country teams requesting and receiving information immediately useful to their programs. SD reported that missions took ownership of the planning process and contributed proactively to the conference design. Unlike a traditional conference, where participants tend to listen passively to presentation after presentation, and then scramble to network in noisy hallways, this exchange abounded in participant-guided sessions, punctuated by brief presentations creating a sense of ownership of the meetings. The pre-conference electronic meetings are also credited to have fostered collaborations between USAID's basic education missions. AFR/SD's education team has initiated a listserv to continue the exchanges that began with this conference. Over 100 educators have been invited to join the listserv to share ideas and effective strategies, seek information to burning questions, and announce upcoming events.

## **6. Working with other U.S.-based Projects and Institutions**

The SARA dissemination team has provided guidance to and shared experiences with a number of U.S.-based projects on how to plan and execute dissemination and advocacy activities. These projects and/or institutions include: **LINKAGES, NGO Networks for Health, Horizons, Family Health International, JHPIEGO, CDC, FHA, Frontiers, BASICS, Abt, and Synergy**. Specific collaborative activities with these and other organizations are described below.

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## *Dissemination and Advocacy*

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- ◆ **Abt Associates:** SARA has provided strategic technical guidance on approach and dissemination to the Partnership for Health Reform project on studies conducted for AFR/SD related to the costs of Maternal Health services in Uganda, Ghana, and Malawi.
- ◆ **BASICS:** At the request of AFR/SD, SARA worked with BASICS I to identify priority documents that needed to be translated and more widely disseminated. SARA translated three BASICS documents into French: *West Africa Hears Good News on the Radio*, a one-page program description; *Essential Nutrition Actions*; and *Program Review of Nutrition Interventions: Checklist for District Health Services*. SARA also published the nutrition checklist and gave it to BASICS II to distribute.
- ◆ **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:** SARA is supporting the printing of a supplement to the Annals of Tropical Medicine with articles on malaria and pregnancy that will be printed in early FY00. In addition, SARA is coordinating the production of another document on malaria and pregnancy.
- ◆ **Center for International Health Information:** At the request of AFR/SD, SARA adapted and produced the USAID Country and Results Briefs that were developed by CIHI. These documents were based on the R4 reports from the missions in Africa and are being distributed by AFR/SD.
- ◆ **Family Health International:** SARA assisted AFR/SD and FHI on developing and implementing effective dissemination and advocacy strategies related to research FHI has conducted on financing family planning services and on determining additional research to be conducted. SARA proposed that FHI develop a one-page APolicy Actions@ summary to complement their recent reports on family planning financing issues and to stimulate policy makers, program managers, and donors to identify actions they can take related to family planning financing. In addition, SARA supported the production and dissemination of the Policy Action Checklist and reprints and mailings of the English report and briefs.
- ◆ **Sante Familiale et Prevention du Sida (SFPS) Project:** SARA provided a consultant to write four documents about the SFPS project. SARA dissemination staff reviewed these documents and provided strategic direction on dissemination and advocacy. In addition, SARA briefed the new deputy director of FHA on some ideas for communicating more effec-

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## *Dissemination and Advocacy*

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tively both within the SFPS project, and between the SFPS project and USAID. Lonna Shafritz adapted results from the 1997 region-wide airing of Cles de la Vie (Keys of Life) radio program and presented them at the APHA and Global Health Council Conferences.

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## ***Information Dissemination - Annual Summary***

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### **Information Dissemination Annual Summary October 1998 — September 1999**

#### ***Publications — Final***

- ◆ 34 publications
- ◆ 13 documents translated
- ◆ 43 trip reports
- ◆ 16 covers created in-house
- ◆ 10 sets of charts/presentation materials created by team
- ◆ 9 e-notes submitted

#### ***Publications in Production***

- ◆ 6 (*Nutrition Briefs*, *Partnerships and Communication in Malaria*, *Program Review of Nutrition Interventions*, (French), *Training Manual for Making a Difference to Policies and Programs* (French), *Improving Community Case Management of Childhood Malaria*, *SOMA-Net Guide*)

#### ***Distribution***

- ◆ 15,000+ documents sent out this past Fiscal Year (including requests)
- ◆ 63% (9,502) of these documents were sent to Africa

#### ***Number of Requests Filled***

- ◆ 908 requests filled for a total of 10,100 documents
- ◆ Requests accounted for 67% of the documents that were sent out
- ◆ Documents most often requested
  - *HIV and Infant Feeding*
  - *Research Guide*



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## *Information Dissemination - Annual Summary*

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### *Electronic Update*

- ◆ 1,483 new individuals/organizations added to mailing lists (Malaria and Education updated)
- ◆ 8 major publications posted to the HHRAA web site in TEXT, HTML, PDF formats
- ◆ 3 e-notes posted to the HHRAA web site

### *TDYs and Other Information Activities*

- ◆ 15 TDYs related to dissemination and advocacy
- ◆ 15 meetings in DC related to dissemination and advocacy

### *Unexpected Spin-offs*

- ◆ *Making the Internet Connection Count* translated into Portuguese by Leland Initiative
- ◆ *A Time to Act* translated into Portuguese by Helen Keller International
- ◆ South African Health Review using modified version of SARA logo for logo and web site
- ◆ SARA EOC Issues Paper by May Post adapted by Hesperian Foundation for low literacy audience

**CHART 1 TRACKING OF KEY PUBLICATIONS**  
June 1997 - September 1999

PUBLICATION	Total Disseminated	Copies Requested (% of Total)	# of Requests	# Requests for 20 copies or more	# African Countries Reached	Full text on website	Other relevant information
<b>Making a Difference to Policies and Programs: A Guide for Researchers</b>	4440	3845 (87%)	306	55	44	HHRAA	
<b>An Introduction to Advocacy: Training Guide*</b>	2670	2553 (96%)	492	38	34	HHRAA; School for Int'l Training	
<b>AIDS Briefs*</b>	2660	1260 (47%)	61	13	48	HHRAA; Univ. of Bordeaux;	
<b>22 Questions*</b>	1450	1311 (90%)	102	14	36	HHRAA	
<b>Internet Guide</b>	2140	695 (32%)	157	4	49	Leland	
<b>HIV &amp; Infant Feeding</b>	7470	4618 (62%)	203	55	52	HHRAA	

\*Document was produced before the inception of the SARA tracking system in June, 1997. Chart statistics for these documents represent only data collected since that date.

URLs

HHRAA - <http://www.info.usaid.gov/regions/afr/hhraa/docs.htm>

Leland - <http://www.info.usaid.gov/regions/afr/leland/index.html>

**CHART 2 AUDIENCE TRACKING OF KEY PUBLICATIONS**  
June 1997 - September 1999

PUBLICATION	Total Dissem- inated	Africa					Other**		
		African Organ- izations	Univ. & Training Schools/ Africa	Ministry	USAID/ Africa	Donor/CAs Africa	USAID/ WDC	Donor/CAs -Non-Afr	Univ.-Non- Africa, Conf. and All Other
<b>Making a Difference to Policies and Programs: A Guide for Researchers</b>	4440	1244	657	66	62	395	248	1267	503
<b>An Introduction to Advocacy: Training Guide**</b>	2670	591	102	31	11	112	60	1499	270
<b>AIDS Briefs**</b>	2660	908	132	95	39	454	66	401	568
<b>22 Questions**</b>	1450	128	12	48	114	19	338	272	524
<b>Internet Guide</b>	2140	1075	61	293	4	333	23	296	58
<b>HIV &amp; Infant Feeding</b>	7470	2577	420	571	58	664	100	1929	1160

\*A large percentage of the documents listed in the "Other" categories are actually destined for use in Africa via conferences, workshops, and travelers who agree to take large shipments of documents to distribute.

\*\*Document was produced before the inception of the SARA tracking system in June, 1997. Chart statistics for these documents represent only data collected since that date.

## SARA Information Dissemination Statistics

	FY99	Entire Project
<b>Publications</b>		
Titles Produced	26	98
Documents Produced (includes English & French versions)	30	129
Number of Titles Translated	11	57
Copies Disseminated*	15,101	50,800
Number of Requests*	908	2,305
Number of Copies Requested*	10,100	33,086
Mean Number of Copies Requested	11	14
% of Copies Requested	67%	65%
Copies Sent Directly to Africa*	9,541	21,424
% of Copies Disseminated	63%	42%
<b>Web Site</b>		
Number of Titles Posted	6	18
Number of Documents Posted (includes English & French versions)	8	29
Number of Web Site "Hits"	27,051**	42,057***

\*Numbers for "Entire Project" based on data collected since database inception in June, 1997.

\*\*Site "hits" only from 6/99 - 9/99 using data/definitions from USAID's new web statistics package.

\*\*\*Site "hits" from 1/97 - 1/99 using data/definitions from USAID's old web statistics package.

<b>Country</b>	<b># Sent FY99</b>	<b># Sent Since Database Inception - 6/97</b>
Algeria	3	9
Angola	17	72
Benin	91	313
Botswana	44	149
Burkina Faso	365	970
Burundi	216	322
Cameroon	208	529
Central African Republic	39	135
Chad	59	189
Comoros	7	40
Congo	60	251
Côte D'Ivoire	166	725
Djibouti	3	14
Egypt	4	9
Equatorial Guinea	7	35
Eritrea	43	92
Ethiopia	165	414
Gabon	33	117
Gambia	49	134
Ghana	129	404
Guinea	1179	1380
Guinea Bissau	15	50
Kenya	974	2104
Lesotho	83	164
Liberia	23	78
Madagascar	70	366
Malawi	134	396
Mali	471	1001
Mauritania	62	221
Mauritius	9	27
Morocco	3	12
Mozambique	51	143
Namibia	122	241
Niger	393	626
Nigeria	438	886
Republic Of Congo	43	133
Rwanda	121	305
Sao Tome Et Principe	9	37
Senegal	1074	2540
Seychelles	12	48
Sierra Leone	27	96
Somalia	5	23
South Africa	479	992
Sudan	47	121
Swaziland	112	204
Tanzania	337	974
Togo	240	440
Tunisia	2	3
Uganda	426	1241
Zambia	353	593
Zimbabwe	519	1056
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>9541</b>	<b>21424</b>

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## ***Reviewing the Impact of USAID/AFR/SD and SARA Activities***

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### ***C. Reviewing the Impact of USAID/AFR/SD and SARA Activities***

#### **1. Purpose of the Reviews**

Over a period of six years, the Africa Bureau through its—HHRAA project, the SARA project, and other funding mechanisms—invested heavily in public health research, institutional capacity-building, and the development of tools to aid in promoting policy and program changes. The goal was to inform and influence policy and program development at the country level, including governments, USAID missions and other international donor agencies.

AFR/SD asked SARA to review a sample of its to:

- ◆ provide insights into how those investments did (or did not) influence policies and programs;
- ◆ identify lessons that could be shared within the agency; and
- ◆ identify strengths and weaknesses in activities to guide future planning.

#### **2. What We Did**

A total of 29 impact assessments in the public health sector were completed (another 14 in the education sector had been selected late in this FY and will be completed in FY99). Of the 29 impact assessments, four were of activities actually implemented by SARA, another seven were of activities implemented by SARA and other agencies, and five concerned activities funded by AFR/SD through different Global Bureau projects. Although many of the activities began before the current “Programming for Results” structure was implemented at USAID, as much as possible, we have categorized the assessments by strategic objective or result.

The assessments included:

Strategic Objective/ Intermediate Result	Number of Assessments
SO7: Child Survival	2
Malaria Control	2
Health Care Financing and Reform	5
Maternal Nutrition Improvement	3
SO8: Family Planning and Reproductive Health	7
SO9: HIV/AIDS	5
SO10: Epidemic Preparedness and Crisis Response	2
<b>Cross-Cutting Issues</b>	
Dissemination and Advocacy	3
Capacity Building	covered by other

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## ***Reviewing the Impact of USAID/AFR/SD and SARA Activities***

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In addition to the Impact Assessments, SARA prepared overviews of SO or IR portfolios. These summarized the major lessons learned from each portfolio and suggested next steps to strengthen investments.

### **3. How We Did It: Methodology**

USAID/AFR/SD requested that the assessments reflect the diversity of the overall portfolio. Criteria used to select specific activities included:

- ◆ size of the investment;
- ◆ importance in SO/IR portfolio, as perceived by USAID task managers;
- ◆ reflective of SO/IR portfolio emphasis and direction; and
- ◆ availability of reliable information.

In some instances (i.e., the Malaria IR), a sequential set of three or four investments were reviewed together (and written about as one “activity”) because they formed a coherent whole that reflected the strategy of both USAID/AFR/SD and recipient or collaborative agencies.

Gathering information for preparing each assessment involved:

- ◆ one or more interviews with USAID/AFR/SD task managers ;
- ◆ review of existing documentation from USAID, SARA, or CAs;
- ◆ e-mail or telephone exchanges with staff in collaborating African organizations;
- ◆ interviews with CAs;
- ◆ e-mail or telephone exchanges with CAs;
- ◆ interviews with SARA technical specialists; and
- ◆ use of secondary sources.

Each assessment followed a common structure that focused on what occurred during the activity and what changes emerged as a result of the activity. The sections of each assessment included:

- ◆ an overview page listing major results and significance of the activity, and including basic information on the dates, regional scope, and investment of the activity;

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## ***Reviewing the Impact of USAID/AFR/SD and SARA Activities***

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portfolios

- ◆ an opening section outlining the problem or gap being addressed;
- ◆ a list of specific objectives of the activity;
- ◆ a discussion of what happened during the activity, including extent of dissemination of research or activity findings;
- ◆ a narrative on outcomes of the activity—notably, the research findings (as relevant) and products;
- ◆ a brief section on complementary activities that contributed to the results of the activity.
- ◆ the results of the activity, focused around five points: how the activity helped define or describe a problem; how it contributed to consideration of options for addressing the problem; advocacy that occurred as a result of the activity; changes in government, USAID, NGO or other donor policies and programs; and capacity building;
- ◆ lessons learned from the activity—at program, technical, policy and management levels;
- ◆ suggested next steps for USAID/AFR/SD as a follow-on to the activity;
- ◆ an overview summary indicating inputs and outcomes/results of the activity (example attached).

Although the Impact Assessments did not represent a full evaluation of activities, SARA did demonstrate that it is possible to gather sufficient information from desk reviews and interviews to make credible judgments about the policy and program impacts of activities. Also, the assessments affirmed SARA's approach to policy change and provided important practical examples to illustrate the process. That approach is illustrated in the accompanying schematic; policy change results when there is a clear understanding of a problem, when alternatives or options to address that problem are tested and considered, and when advocacy with policy makers provides persuasive arguments and demonstrates the interests of a concerned constituency.



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## ***Reviewing the Impact of USAID/AFR/SD and SARA Activities***

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policy tools, and some that directly or indirectly strengthened the capacity of a number of organizations.

The ability to move research findings into arenas where they could be or were used by policy makers, program managers, and/or advocacy groups increased over time. However, more careful attention was needed on policy development and advocacy processes to take full advantage of the research. SARA found that financial support for policy change and advocacy required at least half of (and often as much as) that for research.

Involving African institutions early in the process of identifying research needs, and sometimes coordinating activities through African regional institutions (such as WHO/AFRO), increased the sense of local ownership of the research and analysis of data. In turn, commitment to the research facilitated the dissemination of the research findings and their use by country decision makers.

Also, financial and technical support to African regional institutions often made a difference in the ability of those organizations to fulfill their own policy and program mandates. AFR/SD support to WHO/AFRO—for example, for child immunization and epidemic preparedness—strengthened regional and national programs that otherwise may have moved more slowly.

Two types of publications (tools) were especially welcomed by African organizations and NGOs. The first were those tools that assisted users in applying new skills, such as *An Introduction to Advocacy* produced by SARA. The second were those written particularly for use in advocacy campaigns, such as *Youth in Danger*, which was widely used in numerous settings in West Africa.

### **5. The Usefulness of the Process**

The process affirmed many of its working assumptions and SARA approaches: the importance of involving African institutions thoroughly; treating advocacy as a critical component of policy change; and building the capacity of African institutions to sustain effective public health research and policy change in the region.

The Impact Assessment/Overview process provided both SARA and AFR/SD with detailed information about specific activities. While individual staff often knew many details about an activity, assessments offered that information to a wider audience. Drawing out lessons from each activity served to provide a clearer idea of what types of activities worked, the factors that contributed to

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## ***Reviewing the Impact of USAID/AFR/SD and SARA Activities***

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their effectiveness, and the level of resources needed to achieve those results. It became clearer, too, why some activities that seemed to be good ideas when formulated, did not work out in practice. Learning from less-than-successful experiences was as important as learning from the positive ones.

Among the lessons learned from the exercise are:

- ◆ Using African institutions to identify needs, develop and implement research activities, and disseminate and advocate for policy and program changes is more effective in getting the findings shared and adopted than relying only on a U.S.-based contractor to do such work.
- ◆ Planning early to use research findings offers greater likelihood of local ownership and eventual adoption.
- ◆ Dissemination is enhanced when done through multiple channels and targeted at specific audiences.
- ◆ Effective advocacy has a base of good evidence, repackages those data for specific audiences and follows up with feasible recommendations for action.
- ◆ Where there is a need expressed from the field for policy-oriented tools, these must be accompanied by training and/or other systematic support to ensure appropriate use and familiarity with the tools and processes.

The assessments provide a foundation for monitoring those activities that remain current and up dating changes periodically. They also have contributed to longer-term planning of USAID/AFR/SD.

### **6. Next Steps**

Among the next steps are:

- ◆ add assessments from the AFR/SD education sector to those already completed from the health sector;
- ◆ use the assessments to determine the feasibility and utility of further evaluating select activities; and

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## **IV. Activities in AFR/SD-SARA Analytic Area**

### **A. Education (Strategic Objective 5)**

*SARA Advisors:*

Suzanne Prysor-Jones, AED, SARA Project Director

Renuka Bery, AED, Dissemination and Advocacy Manager

#### **Objectives for FY98**

- ◆ In collaboration with partner CAs and regional institutions, continue developing and implementing action plans for each activity aimed at ensuring research utilization and policy/program impacts.
- ◆ Explore new approaches for achieving and assessing impact (e.g., use a variety of channels such as the media, develop policy-level advocacy strategies, leverage HHRAA/SARA follow-up activities with other donors).
- ◆ Support ERNWACA in building its role as a research network in West Africa.
- ◆ Assist AFR/SD with the development and management of its analytic agenda.
- ◆ Conduct analysis and dissemination on key issues, through ERNWACA and ERNESA and other African institutions wherever possible.

AFR/SD has had considerable staff turnover in the education team during the last two years, and has been focusing largely on developing results packages and supporting USAID Missions. Its preference has been for SARA to wait until there is more clarity of direction before contributing to regional technical activities.

As a result of the above situation, SARA has not benefitted from the regular services of an Education Advisor since the departure in FY97 of Jean Georges Dehasse, who took up a full-time position abroad.

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## ***Education***

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### **1. Issues Identification**

#### ***Development of Impact Sheets for Educational Activities***

SARA's involvement in issues identification for education this year has been limited. However, the process of developing impact sheets for education, as was done for other AFR/SD/HRD areas, is now being undertaken by SARA consultant Jeanne Moulton, with assistance from Bill Rau. Lessons will be drawn through this analysis, and they should inform the process of issues identification for the future.

### **2. Research and Analysis**

SARA has not supported new activities in research and analysis in the education field this year.

### **3. Dissemination and Advocacy**

#### ***Repackaging of ERNWACA Transnational Research Studies***

SARA consultant Luc Gilbert worked with several of the transnational teams to help them prepare presentations for the ADEA meeting in October 1998. He is also giving ongoing assistance to ERNWACA in synthesizing transnational research studies and repackaging in them a form that can be easily used for the purposes of advocacy in the countries concerned. Gilbert is carrying out this task in close collaboration with some of the national ERNWACA chapters, thus helping to clarify implications of the research, and how they might be used.

#### ***Presentation of Research Findings by ERNWACA Researchers***

SARA supported the participation of two ERNWACA coordinators, Tape Goze from Côte d'Ivoire and Joshua Baku from Ghana, to the Working Group meeting of the Association of Donors to African Education in Dakar, October 1997. These ERNWACA researchers reported on their work, which was funded by REDSO/WCA and AFR/SD, through the SARA Project. Mr. Goze presented the transnational study, *Access and Retention in Primary Schools of The Gambia and Côte d'Ivoire*. Mr. Baku presented his team's work, *The Effects of Community Participation on the Quality of Teaching (in terms of Finance, the Curriculum, and the Development of Competencies)*.

SARA provided funding for four ERNWACA researchers to present papers at the 10<sup>th</sup> World Congress of Comparative Education in Cape Town, South Africa.

Since this year's conference focused on research agendas and methodological issues and strategies for informed education policy development and management in Africa, it seemed particularly relevant to ERNWACA's work. The four SARA-supported researchers presenting were Brehima Tounkara, ERNWACA coordinator in Mali; Urbain Dembele, ERNWACA principal researcher, who presented on using education research to change education policies in Mali and the state of education research in West and Central Africa; Dorothee Kom, ERNWACA coordinator in the Cameroon, who presented on the treatment of gender in text books in use in the Cameroon; and A.O. Bittaye, ERNWACA principal researcher in The Gambia, who presented on a tracer study of graduates of the Gambia Technical Training Institute.

### *Electronic Connection of ERNWACA Chapters*

SARA provided all ERNWACA chapters (except Nigeria) with modems and at least six chapters were connected to the e-mail at the beginning of the fiscal year. Although SARA's agreement to provide connection fees to these chapters for one year expired, several chapters have seen the value of e-mail and have continued paying for the connection with their own funds. Senegal's coordinator has included electronic communication as a priority in the chapter's work plan. (See the section on Dissemination and Advocacy for a full account of the ERNWACA network experience.)

### *Advocacy Training for ERNWACA Chapters*

One strategy developed by SARA to help ERNWACA researchers to influence policies and programs is to build their capacity for advocacy on the basis of research findings. Last year all national chapters were invited to submit proposals to run a workshop in their countries to develop an advocacy plan based on the transnational research and other relevant findings. Other ERNWACA chapter researchers would be invited to participate in and experience the process so that they could organize a workshop in their own countries, at a later date.

Three chapters submitted proposals: Mali, Ghana, and The Gambia. Based on the chapter's understanding of the advocacy process as demonstrated by the proposals, the ERNWACA Regional Coordinator and SARA recommended that Mali host an advocacy workshop for the Francophone community and that Ghana host one for the Anglophone community.

Plans for these workshops have been refined over the year, and the Africa Bureau requested that the Mali workshop be held first, as a trial, before investing in an Anglophone workshop. The Mali workshop is scheduled to take place in February 1999. Two researchers from each ERNWACA Francophone chapter

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## ***Education***

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will attend, as will the Mali ERNWACA chapter. SARA/ACI is organizing the workshop in close coordination with ERNWACA. The workshop will be led by Ali Boly, a master trainer, who is also familiar with ERNWACA, and Aliou Barky Diallo, a trainer with extensive advocacy training experience in the region.

### ***SARA Assistance with the Mailing and Tracking of AFR/SD Education Documents***

SARA continued to share its updated education mailing list this year with other projects. SARA collaborates closely with the Africa Bureau Information Center and Advances in Basic Education and Literacy (ABEL II) to coordinate the dissemination of education documents. SARA contributed ideas and feedback to the education dissemination strategy and tracking system that Jeanne Moulton developed during this year. A document was produced that listed all education products that have been funded by AFR/SD's Education unit. Requests for education documents have been centralized and generally come to ABEL; these are forwarded to the appropriate project for fulfillment.

The SARA tracking system has enabled us to track closely the publications that we distribute ourselves. A short analysis has yielded the following information for two SARA-produced publications:

To date, over 600 copies have been disseminated of *Overlooked and Undervalued: A Synthesis of ERNWACA Reviews on the State of Educational Research in West and Central Africa*. Seventy-five percent of these have gone to Africa and more than 25 percent of the copies have been requested.

All English and numerous French copies of *Formal and Nonformal Education and Empowered Behavior: A Review of the Research Literature* by Jeanne Moulton have been disseminated—approximately 600 in total. About 40 percent of the copies were sent out by request, and about 40 percent were distributed in Africa.

### ***Assistance to AFR/SD in Developing Dissemination Strategies***

In August, Renuka Bery and Gail Kostinko contacted the education team members to discuss electronic dissemination. While trying to procure interesting results to use as e-note material, Renuka Bery advised Taalat Moreau of several ideas for using electronic media to strengthen dissemination. Ms. Bery suggested convening an electronic conference to enable education officers in missions, ministries, and Washington to participate interactively in various discussions around a particular topic. She also offered the team space on the HHRAA Web site that could be updated as often as they chose. Gail Kostinko, a consultant who was helping SARA identify key activities in electronic communi-



cation, spoke with Sheryl Pinelli about similar ideas that seemed to be very well received and helpful.

Renuka Bery and Bill Rau attended an education team dissemination meeting in early November 1998. Although not technically part of FY98, this is the first meeting SARA has attended with the entire education team recently, and we hope that it marks a new spirit of active collaboration. SARA discussed the status of its dissemination efforts and presented information on the following topics:

- ◆ Electronic conferencing
- ◆ CD-ROMs
- ◆ Education mailing list
- ◆ The use of listservs
- ◆ Advocacy

Margaret McLaughlin agreed to coordinate dissemination efforts for the education team.

#### **4. Capacity-Building and Collaborating with African Institutions**

SARA has continued to maintain a close relationship with ERNWACA, although there were a few months of hiatus this year pending approval of task orders. SARA is currently helping to bring to fruition the transnational research that was largely funded by USAID/REDSO/WCA, with SARA TA. As part of this effort, SARA is organizing an advocacy workshop, using Mali as the case study, to train ERNWACA Francophone members in taking their research findings forward into policies and programs. SARA is also assisting ERNWACA to repackage the research results for policy makers. An Anglophone workshop has also been requested by ERNWACA.

SARA helped to facilitate a meeting at IDRC/Dakar, precipitated by AFR/SD, to create the opportunity for key ERNWACA stakeholders to review the status of the network, analyze strengths and weakness, and discuss directions for the future. Requests for SARA assistance to develop a small grants program and launch the Phase III for ERNWACA in early 1999 have followed as one result of this meeting.

The need to diversify and strengthen ERNWACA local chapters, so that they can play a greater role in influencing educational policy and programs in their countries, was one of the main recommendations of the meeting. Some

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## ***Education***

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financial and technical help for ERNWACA coordination will be needed to enable it to play an effective catalytic role in supporting this reorientation.

### **5. Next Steps**

- ◆ Finalize and promote discussion of the educational activity impact sheets.
- ◆ Assist AFR/SD to do follow-up dissemination and advocacy to make maximum use of research done to date, following the analysis and recommendations of the impact sheets.
- ◆ Work with ERNWACA to:
  - implement advocacy training workshops and follow-up,
  - design an effective grants program,
  - finalize the repackaging of research results,
  - diversify and strengthen national chapters, and
  - assess its electronic communication capacity and document lessons learned.
- ◆ Intensify collaboration with the AFR/SD team on electronic conferencing and dissemination.
- ◆ Research the steps necessary for producing a CD-ROM with education information for Africa.
- ◆ Update the education mailing list based on comments from the education team.
- ◆ Explore ways in which SARA can make a technical contribution to the AFR/SD Education Strategic Objective in areas such as:
  - the links between education and health (early childhood, health in schools, etc.);
  - non-formal education, especially for women, and its linkages with health and other sectors;
  - monitoring of quality in schools.

**B. *Child Survival*  
(Strategic Objective 7)**

*SARA Advisors:*

Suzanne Prysor-Jones, AED, SARA Director  
Sambe Duale, Tulane University, SARA Research Manager  
Ellen Piwoz, AED, SARA Nutrition Advisor

**Objectives for FY 98**

- ◆ Assist AFR/SD in the management of its Child Survival Portfolio.
- ◆ Further the implementation of IMCI in the African context by emphasizing on the household and community, quality assurance efforts, pre-service training, and the development of support systems.
- ◆ Coordinate with USAID Global Bureau projects to strengthen regional approaches for improving child health.
- ◆ Identify and work with regional African institutions to further the child health agenda.

**1. Issues Identification**

***Development of Africa Bureau Results Packages on Improving Health Provider Performance and Household Practices***

SARA has taken a central role in the development of the AFR/SD results packages in these two areas. The process has involved several discussions and meetings with Global Bureau staff and project representatives. Priority issues and gaps identified that the Africa Bureau plans to address in this area include the following:

- ◆ the scaling up of IMCI;
- ◆ integrating quality improvement/problem-solving approaches into national systems for child health;
- ◆ developing and scaling up approaches to individual and community behavior change for child and maternal health (CMH);

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## ***Child Survival***

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- ◆ increasing joint planning and programing for individual and community behavior change for CMH—this includes the integration of efforts being undertaken by disease-specific programs, such as malaria;
- ◆ improving availability at the community level of critical supplies for CMH;
- ◆ improving pre-service training for IMCI at facility, community, and home-care levels; and
- ◆ increasing African capacity at regional, sub-regional, and national levels to give technical assistance for improving health provider performance and household practices.

### ***Home Management of Malaria in Children***

SARA hosted and facilitated a series of meetings to review AFR/SD's Malaria Portfolio. The reviews were part of AFR/SD's efforts to revise its action plan and results package for malaria control within the Bureau's strategic planning process. The status of current projects as well as perspectives on future research, policy, and program priorities were discussed. At one of the review meetings, Dr. Melba Gomes of WHO/TDR discussed the importance of home management of malaria, which accounts for 80 percent of the management of clinical malaria. She reviewed the research methods, study findings and their policy and program implications, and the recommended follow-up activities to improve the understanding of and the quality of home management of malaria.

## **2. Research and Analysis**

### ***Adapting and Testing the COPE Methodology for Child Health***

SARA has played a key facilitating role in the initiative that AVSC is carrying out, with AFR/SD funding, to adapt the COPE methodology to child health. COPE methodology has been widely used in Africa for family planning programs, and was brought to the attention of Suzanne Prysor-Jones during the REDSO/ESA conference on Quality Improvement organized in Nairobi in early 1998. Prysor-Jones organized a meeting with Hope Sukin of AFR/SD and Vincent Orinda of UNICEF/NY to hear from Dr. Pamela Lynam, AVSC Medical Director based in Nairobi, on COPE experiences in Africa and AVSC interest in adaptation of the methodology to child health.

COPE tools comprise a series of discussion guides to enabling health staff to assess the services of their facility within the framework of the rights of the client and the needs of the health provider, a simplified client flow analysis tool,

and a questionnaire for interviews of mothers or caretakers at health facilities. The COPE process is relatively “low-tech,” and a first problem and solution identification exercise in a health facility is usually carried out over a three-day period. A work plan, of which the whole health team feels ownership, is developed on the basis of the group discussions. A facilitator or coach follows up regularly and assists in repeating the cycle at appropriate intervals.

An advisory committee of child health experts is assisting AVSC with this effort. Members of UNICEF, USAID, and the Quality Assurance, MEASURE 2, and BASICS Projects are part of this committee. Suzanne Prysor-Jones, Koen Vanormelingen (UNICEF) Gil Burnham (BASICS/JHU), and Eckhard Kleinau (MEASURE 2) were the members of the committee that participated in a meeting in Nairobi in late May to visit health centers that had used the draft materials, review these materials, and develop an evaluation strategy. Kleinau and Prysor-Jones also met with AVSC evaluation staff in New York to refine the evaluation strategy. Tanzania, Kenya, and Guinea have expressed interest in being the sites for the testing of the materials, which should take place in early 1999.

### **3. Dissemination and Advocacy**

#### ***Accelerating and Broadening the Implementation of IMCI***

SARA has continued to work this year with WHO/AFRO and with UNICEF on the development of IMCI in Africa. With WHO/AFRO, discussions have centered on issues of learning from experiences so far, measures needed for scaling up, and approaches to pre-service training. Prysor-Jones attended the interagency Task Force meeting held by WHO/AFRO in June, where these issues were discussed.

UNICEF is taking the lead in developing household and community approaches for IMCI/child health. Prysor-Jones has participated in two interagency meetings this year, helping to define practical approaches to implementation that draw on lessons from past experiences with disease-based community/household programs. Several skills are needed for these programs, including expertise in community rapid assessment, ethnographic studies, strategy development for community approaches to child health, message and materials development, evaluation of behavior change programs, costing, etc. SARA is assisting with the development of a roster of experts in Africa, and is advocating for resources to be directed to increasing African capacity in these areas.

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## ***Child Survival***

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### ***Scaling up of Quality Assurance Methods in West Africa***

SARA remains convinced that the introduction of team problem-solving approaches and facilitative supervision is key to the successful implementation of IMCI. Therefore, we have been watching with interest the joint Quality Assurance/BASICS project experience in Niger, where IMCI and quality assurance methods are being introduced together. Dr. Prysor-Jones has had several discussions during the year on the need to and possible approaches to simplify and scale up the methods used, with WHO/AFRO, the Quality Assurance and BASICS Projects, and with UNICEF/NY.

Dr. Prysor-Jones participated in the dissemination conference in Niger, organized by the joint QA/BASICS project, which confirmed the need for this approach. SARA sponsored participation at this conference of Dr. Leontine Gnassou from CESAG in Dakar, since CESAG had expressed an interest in developing its capacity in quality improvement methods, with a view to including them in its master's degree management courses as well as developing a regional short course and capability for follow-up to spread quality improvement methods in the region. Discussions were held with the QA and BASICS Projects and with WHO/Niger on possible collaboration between CESAG and the Niger initiative. CESAG is to follow up with a proposal for a jointly run short course in Niger, as a first step.

Testing the COPE methodology for child health in a Francophone country, probably Guinea, should also help to promote the use of quality improvement methods in the region. Dr. Prysor-Jones has put AVSC staff in touch with WHO/AFRO and UNICEF staff in West Africa to facilitate this process, increase its visibility, and promote collaboration for future implementation.

### ***Capacity-Building for Quality Improvement Methods in East and Southern Africa***

Suzanne Prysor-Jones participated in the May 1998 meeting organized by Makerere University and REDSO/ESA to discuss the development of a master's degree course on Quality Improvement to be carried out by the Institute of Public Health at Makerere. A Center for Quality Improvement was also discussed, which would be able to provide follow up technical assistance in the region in this area.

### ***Increasing the Use of Appropriate Qualitative Research for Child Health in West Africa***

Discussions over several years with colleagues in Africa on the need to increase and improve qualitative research to support child health programs in West Africa led to the organization by BASICS/Regional Office and the Family Health and AIDS (FHA) regional project of a consultative meeting in August to identify strategies to promote this. Prysor-Jones assisted in developing the objectives and agenda for this meeting, as well as identifying individuals in West African institutions who might attend the meeting. SARA sponsored the participation of Rebecca Malouin from JHU School of Public Health.

SARA is following up on the recommendations of this meeting, along with its partner projects and African institutions. SARA has been asked to translate some research tools into French, and may also assist CERPOD in developing appropriate regional training courses.

### ***Analytic Description of Existing Qualitative Research Tools for Child and Reproductive Health***

At the request of Yaya Drabo, BASICS Regional IEC Advisor in Dakar, SARA undertook a review of existing qualitative research tools, with the primary objective of informing program managers and researchers in Francophone Africa of existing resources that can be used or adapted to their current needs.

SARA funded Peter Winch and Rebecca Malouin from the JHU School of Public Health to carry this out. A draft of the document, with the working title *Listening More Effectively*, was presented at the West Africa meeting on qualitative research. The document identifies each research tool and the programmatic questions can be addressed through its use. Tools are described briefly, and comments include who might use it and how, as well as lessons learned from previous uses of the tool.

### ***Dissemination of Findings on the Use of Insecticide-Impregnated Materials for Malaria Prevention***

SARA supported travel by Prof. Japhet Minjas and Dr. Zul Premji, both of the Department of Parasitology, Muhimbili Medical Centre, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, to attend the USAID/Global Bureau's International Conference on the use of insecticide-impregnated materials for malaria prevention and control in Washington, October 29–31, 1997. Prof. Minjas and Dr. Premji were among the co-investigators on the USAID/AFR-funded Malaria Bednet Project in

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## ***Child Survival***

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Bagamoyo, Tanzania. This project has produced unique findings relating to sustainability, social, and economic factors in the use of insecticide-impregnated bednets. The SARA-produced monograph on lessons learned from the Bagamoyo Bednet Project is still being disseminated.

### ***Repackaging Malaria Information for Non-Technical Audiences***

SARA hired a consultant, Kathy Attawell, to assist WHO/TDR this year in repackaging some of its malaria information. The focus in this fiscal year has been on writing the results of the work on the case management of malaria in children for a broad audience including the general public and health ministries in Africa. In addition, Ms. Attawell developed a 2-page flier on the implications of malaria in children that can be used for advocacy purposes.

## **4. Capacity-Building and Collaboration with African Institutions**

### ***World Health Organization Regional Office for Africa (WHO/AFRO)***

- ◆ SARA has provided technical input to the WHO/AFRO workplan for implementation of IMCI in Africa.
- ◆ SARA staff has provided technical support for implementing the AFR/SD and WHO/AFRO collaborative program to build capacity for malaria prevention and control in Africa.
- ◆ WHO/AFRO staff participated in one of the meetings hosted by SARA to review AFR/SD's Malaria Portfolio.

### ***BASICS Regional West Africa Team***

- ◆ SARA has worked closely with the West Africa team on a number of issues, especially in Nutrition (see Nutrition section below) and IEC/ communications. Activities in the latter area have included support for organizing the qualitative research consultative meeting and discussions on follow-up to the meeting of regional IEC training institutions held in 1997.

### ***CESAG***

- ◆ Several discussions have been held this year to determine how best to develop CESAG's role in promoting quality improvement methods in Francophone West Africa—an initiative that the institution would like to embark on.



## **5. Illustrative Results**

- ◆ UNICEF is giving some emphasis to capacity-building in its deliberations on community IMCI.
- ◆ COPE materials for child health have been drafted, and UNICEF has expressed interest in supporting their testing in three countries.
- ◆ Strategies for increased use of qualitative research for child and reproductive health have been developed, and interest has been expressed by African institutions for their implementation.

## **6. Next Steps**

- ◆ SARA will continue to assist AFR/SD in the development and monitoring of results packages related to child health.
- ◆ SARA will continue to play a facilitating role with the AVSC initiative to test the COPE methodology for child health and assist in its introduction to countries in Africa, where appropriate.
- ◆ SARA will play a facilitating role with CESAG in its effort to develop quality improvement methods in West Africa, based on the Niger and other experiences.
- ◆ SARA will follow the development of the REDSO/ESA quality improvement activities at Makerere University and identify areas for collaboration in spreading the appropriate methods for child health and nutrition.
- ◆ SARA will follow up the recommendations on developing the use of qualitative research in West Africa, with BASICS, FHA, and interested African Institutions.
- ◆ SARA will finalize and disseminate *Listening More Effectively*.
- ◆ SARA will assist AFR/SD, as appropriate, to update the malaria research agenda, and to develop and finalize the results package for malaria.
- ◆ As a number of AFR/SD funded malaria research activities through other cooperating agencies such as CDC, KEMRI, and

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## Nutrition

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### C. Nutrition (Strategic Objective 7)

SARA Advisor:

Ellen Piwoz, AED, SARA Nutrition Advisor

#### Objectives for FY98

- ◆ In collaboration with partner CAs and regional institutions, continue developing and implementing action plans aimed at ensuring research utilization and policy/program impacts for each activity.
- ◆ Explore new approaches for achieving and assessing impact (e.g., use a variety of channels such as the media, develop policy-level advocacy strategies, leverage HHRAA/SARA follow-up activities with other donors).
- ◆ Disseminate the range of documents produced by HHRAA/SARA for nutrition to date, including the *Strategic Framework on Child Nutrition, Improving Feeding Practices during Illness and Convalescence, Malnutrition and Child Mortality Brochure, Designing by Dialogue, The Time to Act, Facts for Feeding, HIV and Infant Feeding: A Chronology of Research and Policy Advances and their Implications for Programs*, and other relevant materials, in Africa.
- ◆ Conduct advocacy and disseminate information to support nutrition interventions in Africa.
- ◆ Support African institutions and nutrition networks, where appropriate, to improve nutrition policy, programs, and research.

#### Summary

This was another very busy year for the SARA Project in the area of nutrition, with major activities initiated and/or completed in each priority area. These activities include

- ◆ completion, translation, production, and dissemination of *HIV and Infant Feeding: A Chronology of Research and Policy Advances and their Implications for Programs*;
- ◆ development, testing in Africa, and revision of the trainers' guide, developed in partnership with the Social Science and Medicine Africa Network and SANA, for *Designing by Dialogue: A Program Planners' Guide to Consultative*

*Research for Improving Young Child Feeding*, a field tool for community-based research on child feeding;

- ◆ translation and wide dissemination of *Facts for Feeding: Guidelines for Appropriate Complementary Feeding of Breastfed Children 6-24 Months of Age* in collaboration with LINKAGES;
- ◆ participation in several nutrition meetings and workshops in Africa, including the annual meeting of ORANA/CRAN nutrition focal points in West Africa (December 1997); the community nutrition initiative workshop in West Africa (March 1998); planning meetings for the Greater Horn of Africa Initiative (October 1997 and March 1998); the regional training workshop on Consultative Research to Improve Young Child Feeding (February 1998); and the 17<sup>th</sup> Biennial Congress of the Nutrition Society of Southern Africa (May 1998); and
- ◆ technical assistance and coordination with several USAID-funded projects, including BASICS (as a member of the nutrition working group and as technical backstop for the West Africa regional advisor for nutrition), LINKAGES, Macro International (DHS in-depth nutrition analysis), OMNI, The Johns Hopkins University Cooperative Agreement on Research for Child Health, the Horizons Project, and the Sustainable Approaches to Nutrition in Africa (SANA) Project funded by the Africa Bureau and being implemented by AED.

### 1. Issues Identification

#### *Africa Bureau Results Package for Nutrition*

SARA nutrition advisor Ellen Piwoz worked closely with Africa Bureau staff this year to draft the AFR/SD results package for nutrition. The results and activities outlined in this draft, which will be finalized in early FY99, are based on discussions and findings from the FY97 draft nutrition investment strategy, as well as on discussions with a core group of Africa nutrition experts and various stakeholders, and on the lessons learned from the HHRAA/SARA Project (as discussed during the July 1998 retreat).

The results package lays out the rationale, assumptions, activities, and indicators for achieving the following results:

Result 1: Increased African commitment to addressing nutrition-related problems.

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## ***Nutrition***

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- Result 2: Strengthened African regional and national capacity to plan, manage, implement, and evaluate nutrition-related policies and programs.
- Result 3: Increased number and quality of nutrition-related activities (including micronutrients and other interventions) integrated into USAID bilateral and regional programs.
- Result 4: Increased joint planning and programming with USAID partners and other donors on nutrition-related activities.
- Result 5: Existing and new approaches to improve nutrition-related behaviors and practices at the population level developed, evaluated, and disseminated.

### ***Greater Horn of Africa Initiative***

SARA nutrition advisor Ellen Piwoz participated in two planning meetings in Africa to discuss and set priorities for the Greater Horn of Africa initiative. During the first planning meeting, held in Nanyuki, Kenya, in October 1997, the following priorities were identified for the GHAI:

- Priority 1: Improve maternal, infant, and child nutrition, with a focus on improving the quality of program design and implementation.
- Priority 2: Improve the use of information and advocacy to influence policies, strategies, and programs across sectors to improve nutritional outcomes.
- Priority 3: Improve maternal and child nutritional status in emergency and refugee situations.

During the second meeting, held in Asmara in March 1998, the recommended activities and strategies for achieving these priorities were discussed. Dr. Piwoz assisted REDSO by drafting the implementation plan for Priority 1. Dr. Piwoz meets regularly with LINKAGES' GHAI coordinator, Dr. Victoria Quinn, to discuss planned activities and share information about similar activities in other sub-regions of Africa.

## **2. Research and Analysis**

### ***Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV***

The research and analysis paper, *HIV and Infant Feeding: A Chronology of Research and Policy Advances and their Implications for Programs*, was prepared in collaboration with LINKAGES consultant Beth Preble during this fiscal year. As the title suggests, the paper summarizes major research findings and policy responses to the serious issue of HIV transmission through breastfeeding; considerations for the design and interpretation of these studies; what is known and unknown about the issue; recommendations for future research; and a discussion of the challenges that programs will face when responding to the evolving scientific and policy environment regarding this issue.

Completion of the paper has been timely in light of the June 1998 decision by the major UN agencies to support pilot projects in 11 countries (many of them African) to reduce mother-to-child-transmission of HIV, including recommendations to replace breastfeeding with alternative feeding methods. The paper was produced in September 1998 and has been disseminated by UNICEF to its worldwide mailing list. *HIV and Infant Feeding* has already been used in meetings to discuss the appropriateness of interventions to reduce mother-to-child transmission of HIV in Africa. SARA will continue dissemination to USAID users (HPN officers, CAs, and Global Bureau staff) and to African researchers, program managers, and policy makers in the nutrition, HIV/AIDS, and child survival fields. A French version of the paper will be available in December 1998.

In addition to preparation of this paper, SARA assisted the Network of African AIDS Researchers for East and Southern Africa (NARESA) to organize a pre-Conference meeting on mother-to-child-transmission of HIV/AIDS that was held in conjunction with the X<sup>th</sup> HIV/AIDS conference in Africa held in Abidjan, December 1997 (See section IV F: HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation). SARA has provided technical inputs into several African studies or projects associated with HIV transmission through breastfeeding, including operations research and clinical studies in Kenya, Zambia, Zimbabwe, and Ethiopia.

### ***Community Nutrition Reference Guide***

In collaboration with BASICS and SANA, SARA has hired Dakar-based Ms. Kinday Sambe-Ndure as a consultant to prepare a reference guide on planning successful community nutrition interventions. Preparation of this guide was one recommendation emerging from the March 1997 workshop on community

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## ***Nutrition***

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nutrition held in Dakar in collaboration with ORANA, The World Bank, and Agetip (a non-governmental organization). The guide is intended to provide users with simple, technically sound, and West African-relevant information on planning and implementing sustainable nutrition interventions at the community level. The guide is being prepared in collaboration with BASICS and SANA and will be completed in FY99.

### **3. Dissemination and Advocacy Activities**

SARA continues to disseminate actively all of the nutrition papers, tools, and products produced by the project and to advocate with USAID, other cooperating agencies and projects, and African institutions on the importance of nutrition to health and other programs. Dissemination and advocacy activities during FY98 are summarized below.

#### ***Strategic Framework for Child Nutrition***

The strategic framework for child nutrition was completed in FY95 and disseminated widely. Dissemination of the document continues on request and as part of a package of HHRAA-produced nutrition materials.

#### ***The Time to Act***

The paper, *The Time to Act: Women's Nutrition and Its Consequences for Child Survival and Reproductive Health in Africa*, was completed in FY97 and continues to be disseminated on request throughout Africa. *The Time to Act* was helpful in formulating arguments to include women's nutrition in USAID's maternal health and nutrition strategy.

#### ***Designing by Dialogue***

*Designing by Dialogue: A Program Planners' Guide to Consultative Research for Improving Young Child Feeding*, prepared by the Manoff Group and SARA, was completed in FY97 and also continues to be disseminated on request and through pre-planned seminars and training workshops. The French version was completed and disseminated during FY98, as was the Spanish version (produced and disseminated by BASICS).

BASICS and the Manoff Group have used the manual extensively during their work in countries that are adapting the IMCI food box and working to improve nutrition counseling at the community level (e.g., in Madagascar, Zambia, and Benin). The manual was used during FY97 for the West Africa regional

training on consultative research methods and the IMCI food box adaptation, organized by BASICS, SARA/SANA, ORANA, and WHO/AFRO and subsequent country-level follow-up during FY98 in Benin, Morocco, Mali, and Senegal.

In FY98, the Social Science and Medicine Africa Network and SANA developed a training guide for an 18-day workshop based on the manual, which was offered in Mombasa, Kenya, in February 1998 for 24 participants from Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, South Africa, Ethiopia, Malawi, Zimbabwe, and Ghana. Six countries have received seed grants from SOMA-Net to carry out consultative research to improve young child feeding as part of IMCI and other existing programs.

Technical assistance will be provided to the country teams by the SOMA-Net course facilitators. Copies of the manual were also distributed to more than 60 participants at a one-day symposium on consultative research that was held at the 17<sup>th</sup> Biennial Nutrition Congress of Southern Africa in May 1998 in South Africa.

The wealth of information contained in *Designing by Dialogue* continues to be useful in other training efforts. Sections of the manual have been used in the University of the Western Cape's training on community-level assessment, analysis, and action for improving nutrition (supported in part by SANA), and sections have also been used in a regional short course on nutrition program monitoring and evaluation being developed by the University of Nairobi and Tufts University, with inputs from other nutrition centers of excellence in the region.

### ***Facts for Feeding Brochure***

In collaboration with LINKAGES, SARA nutrition advisor Ellen Piwoz prepared a four-page brochure, *Facts for Feeding: Guidelines for Appropriate Complementary Feeding of Breastfed Children 6-24 months of age*, which synthesizes the main recommendations on appropriate complementary feeding in a reader-friendly format. The brochure includes brief, background information on key issues and, in a two-page pullout, summarizes the main feeding practices for children in this age group. It is currently available in English, French, and Spanish and has been disseminated throughout the world by SARA, LINKAGES, and UNICEF. The French translation was also included in a recent issue of *Child Health Dialogue* that was mailed to over 13,000 readers in West Africa.

*Facts for Feeding* has been used to demonstrate to program managers that complementary feeding is not as complicated as it is frequently perceived to be, and that its guidelines can be used to streamline and focus messages. Additional brochures on facts for feeding non-breastfed children, and on appropriate food preparation practices, will be prepared by LINKAGES and SARA next year.

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## ***Nutrition***

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### ***West Africa Nutrition Focal Points Meeting***

SARA continued to support the regional network of nutrition focal points in West Africa, which meets annually to discuss priority issues in the region. At this year's meeting, held in December, technical presentations on vitamin A and the nutrition minimum package were presented and discussed among the heads of nutrition in the nine member countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, and Togo), and the heads of ORANA and CRAN, the two regional nutrition institutions. A plan of action for the year was also developed, which included development of an advocacy paper on vitamin A for the region (with CRAN taking the lead); organization of community nutrition program assessments in Senegal, Guinea, and Niger (with focal points organizing); and organization of the regional meeting on community nutrition (with ORANA and BASICS taking the lead).

### ***Networking with/for CRAN***

SARA has provided technical support to the Center for Research in Applied Nutrition (CRAN) to prepare an advocacy document on vitamin A based on lessons learned from programs in West Africa. This document will be reviewed in November, 1998 and finalized in FY99 by CRAN with inputs from BASICS, ORANA, SARA, SANA, UNICEF, and Helen Keller International. SARA has also been active in networking with CRAN and helping to link them with various USAID-funded projects for future collaboration. As a result of this networking and technical support, CRAN has prepared several concept papers and proposals for support from HKI, LINKAGES, and the new micronutrient project.

## **4. Collaboration with USAID Projects**

### ***BASICS and SANA***

SARA nutrition advisor Ellen Piwoz continued to work closely with BASICS this year as a member of their Nutrition Working Group and as the part-time technical backstop for BASICS's West Africa Regional Advisor for Nutrition, Dr. Serigne Diene. The work with BASICS complements activities being supported by SARA and SANA in West Africa. For example, all three projects collaborated in development and implementation of the regional training course on consultative research for the IMCI food box adaptation and country-level follow-up in Morocco, Benin, Mali and Senegal; the implementation community nutrition program assessments in Guinea and Niger, and the planning and



implementation of the regional community nutrition initiative workshop; the establishment and regular meetings of the ORANA/CRAN nutrition focal point network; and planning of the regional workshop on nutrition policy analysis and advocacy, which will be held in December 1998. SANA West Africa regional advisor, Lamine Thiam, and SANA training consultant Maty Ndiaye work very closely with Dr. Diene and other members of the BASICS regional office on all of these activities.

In addition to technical support to SANA in West Africa, SARA is also collaborating with SANA initiatives in East and Southern Africa, including regional training with the Social Science and Medicine Africa Network, development of a block-release course for district level workers on integrating nutrition into existing programs being developed by the University of the Western Cape, and through work with the Network of African Public Health Institutions. SANA regional advisor Debbie Gachuhi helped to facilitate the advocacy training offered by the Center for African Studies (CAFS) in April 1998.

### ***Collaboration with Other Centrally Funded Projects***

Throughout the year, SARA collaborated closely with and provided nutrition technical inputs to several other USAID centrally funded projects. As noted previously, SARA is collaborated closely with LINKAGES on several activities, including development of *Facts for Feeding* and *HIV and Infant Feeding*. SARA is also in close communication with LINKAGES on other issues related to its operations and global research agendas, and the planning and implementation of country activities to improve breastfeeding, complementary feeding, and women's nutrition in Africa.

SARA nutrition advisor Ellen Piwoz is currently serving on the advisory board for the Johns Hopkins University Department of International Health's multi-country intervention research project to improve complementary feeding practices, which is being carried out through a cooperative agreement with the Global Bureau's PHN Center. Collaboration with Macro International on activities in Mali, and with OMNI on general issues related to nutrition in Africa, also continued in the last year.

## **5. Collaboration with African Institutions**

### ***ECSA Nutrition Network and Dissemination Centers***

Dissemination and advocacy activities for nutrition continue in the ECSA region in a variety of ways. SARA has continued to work with the information

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## ***Nutrition***

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dissemination centers (IDCs) in the ECSA region on nutrition and reproductive health issues. IDCs from both Kenya and Malawi produced and distributed an annotated bibliography of grey nutrition literature collected in their respective countries. Another IDC, the Child Health and Development Center (CHDC) in Uganda, has submitted a proposal to the SARA project to analyze and repackage DHS nutrition data into formats relevant to policy makers, which they hope to complete in the next fiscal year. In addition, CHDC is considering how best to get nutrition information to the public through expanding media contacts in both press and radio outlets. The Tanzania Food and Nutrition Center's (TFNC) dissemination center conducted a media workshop jointly with UNICEF and SIDA on the National Plan of Action on Nutrition (NPAN). TFNC planned to repackage the NPAN for targeted audiences in 1998, but this activity has been postponed until FY99.

This year SARA has maintained contact with the Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat (CRHCS) since its subcontract ended last year. No new nutrition activities were initiated because CRHCS has been involved in administrative changes, and its nutrition advisor passed away unexpectedly earlier in the year. SARA hopes to be able to continue collaborating with CRHCS in the coming year as it refocuses its nutrition activities.

### ***Other Institutions and Networks in East and Southern Africa***

As noted above, SARA is working with several African institutions and Networks in collaboration with the Sustainable Approaches to Nutrition in Africa (SANA) Project. These include technical and other support to the Network of African Public Health Institutions (NAPHI), the Social Science and Medicine Africa Network (SOMA-Net), the University of the Western Cape, the University of Nairobi Applied Nutrition Programme, and the Nutrition Training and Research Improvement Network for East and Southern Africa (NUTRINET), among other members of these networks. SARA continues to share information and provide facilitation services to the UNICEF regional nutrition advisor for East and Southern Africa.

### ***ORANA/CRAN***

SARA has continued to collaborate with these regional institutions by supporting their participation in regional meetings and workshops, by bringing together their focal points each year and involving them in country and regional activities, and by linking them to other funding resources and organizations with similar interests. These linkages have already produced

positive results; collaborative activities between CRAN and Helen Keller International on micronutrient-related issues have already begun.

### 5. Illustrative Results

- ◆ Women's nutrition is part the new USAID maternal health and nutrition strategy due, at least in part due to the arguments laid out in *The Time to Act*.
- ◆ Constraints to effective nutrition programming in Africa have been documented and used to formulate the Africa Bureau nutrition results package.
- ◆ Key nutrition issues, such as the role of malnutrition in child mortality, have been brought to the attention of the Africa Bureau and other decision makers who have included nutrition as part of child survival programs in at least five African countries and the Greater Horn of Africa Initiative.
- ◆ *Designing by Dialogue* approach has been used to improve programs in 10 African countries.

### 6. Next Steps

- ◆ Finalize Africa Nutrition Results Package.
- ◆ Disseminate the English and French versions of *HIV and Infant Feeding*; use the paper during advocacy about appropriate program, research, and policy responses within USAID and in Africa.
- ◆ Initiate work on facts for feeding non-breastfed children and appropriate food preparation practices.

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## ***Sustainability and Financing***

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### ***D. Sustainability and Financing (Strategic Objective 7)***

*SARA Advisor*

Suzanne Prysor-Jones, AED, SARA Director

#### **Objectives for FY98**

- ◆ In collaboration with partner CAs and regional institutions, continue developing and implementing action plans for each activity aimed at ensuring research utilization and policy/program impacts.
- ◆ Assist AFR/SD in moving its agenda forward through a variety of advocacy and dissemination activities.

#### **1. Issues Identification**

##### ***Facilitation of AFR/SD Health Financing Portfolio Review***

SARA facilitated and organized a two-day workshop in January 1998 to review the AFR/SD health financing portfolio and identify priority activities in the context of current needs in Africa. Representatives of the USAID Global Bureau, the Partnerships for Health Reform and Data for Decision Making Projects, and Oscar Picazo from The World Bank (formerly at REDSO/ESA) joined AFR/SD for this exercise. Some headway was made in specifying some activities that AFR/SD might undertake within the broad priority areas of its agenda.

##### ***Impact Sheets on AFR/SD-Funded Health Financing and Reform Activities***

As in the other areas of AFR/SD, SARA drafted several impact sheets on key health financing and reform activities. There has been a notable shift in the portfolio of activities since 1996. The earlier focus of HHRAA-funded activities within the priority areas was on research, using the case study method. Some useful findings were generated, but they were not packaged in a way that made them accessible and useful for decision making. In addition, although considerable effort was made to disseminate research findings through regional meetings, the impact of this effort was limited by the lack of earlier involvement of national counterparts and decision makers. Thus, on the whole, the research was somewhat detached from national or local decision-making processes.

Since 1996, the implementation approach of this portfolio has shifted quite dramatically towards more operational research and technical support, with increased involvement of African institutions and joint efforts with other donors (ILO and UNICEF). Capacity-building, mainly through CESAG, has also found an important place in the portfolio. The direction of these changes was strongly recommended by SARA staff, among others.

### ***Technical Advisory Group Meeting on Financing of Family Planning Services***

SARA assisted with the logistics of this meeting, which was organized by FHI in late 1998.

## **2. Research and Analysis**

### ***Analysis of the Costs of Emergency Obstetric Care (EOC)***

Part of the SARA-funded research on EOC that was carried out by CEFOREP in four West African countries (Burkina Faso, Mali, Senegal, and Benin) was an analysis of the costs of the models of EOC interventions under study. The analyses were carried out by a local economist who was recruited by CEFOREP in each country, with the assistance of Mr. Farba Sall, a health economist working as a consultant to the Partnerships for Health Reform (PHR) Project. The cost analyses are to be presented at the dissemination workshop in Dakar in late 1998, and implications for the sustainability of the different “better practices” studied will be discussed. The studies will then be synthesized and disseminated widely to inform country deliberations on the reduction of maternal mortality.

## **3. Dissemination and Advocacy**

The publication, *22 Policy Questions about Health Care Financing in Africa*, was re-printed this year, and over 600 copies disseminated. Many of these were used for conferences organized by the PHR Project.

## **4. Capacity Building and Collaboration with African Institutions**

### ***Health Financing and Health Economics at CESAG***

SARA continues to facilitate the development of the different programs of CESAG’s Health Management Department. This year has been fruitful for CESAG as it prepares to enroll students in the new Health Economics master’s degree course. The year has seen the development of much of the curriculum for this new course, with the help of the Partnerships for Health Reform

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## ***Sustainability and Financing***

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Project. Management Sciences for Health has assisted in developing the health financing elective for the Health Management master's degree, and EDI and CESAG are drawing up an agreement for joint short courses on health economics.

### **5. Next Steps**

- ◆ Review the recommendations from the portfolio analysis workshop and from the impact sheets for inclusion in future work planning.
- ◆ Intensify collaboration with AFR/SD staff to define dissemination, advocacy, and capacity-building activities.
- ◆ Repackage the cost analyses of the different EOC better practices studied by the CEFOREP and PHR teams.
- ◆ Continue support to CESAG as it develops its relationships and expertise in health financing and health economics.

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## ***Population/Reproductive Health/Maternal Health***

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### ***E. Population/Reproductive Health/Maternal Health (Strategic Objective 8)***

#### *SARA Advisors:*

Renuka Bery, AED, SARA Dissemination and Advocacy Manager

Rhonda Smith, Population Reference Bureau

Lalla Touré, Morehouse School of Medicine, SARA Population Advisor

#### **Objectives for FY98**

- ◆ In collaboration with partner CAs and regional institutions, continue developing and implementing focused action plans aimed at ensuring research utilization and policy/program impacts.
- ◆ Provide technical assistance to African institutions in implementing approved research, analysis, and advocacy activities.
- ◆ Explore new approaches for achieving and assessing impacts (e.g. use a variety of channels such as the media, develop policy-level advocacy strategies, leverage HHRAA/SARA follow-up activities with other donors).
- ◆ Document and disseminate HHRAA/SARA successes and lessons learned within USAID and to the broader donor community.

#### **1. Issues Identification**

##### ***Developing the Africa Bureau's Results Package and Five-Year Workplan for Reproductive Health***

SARA played a prominent role in helping AFR/SD to develop its SO8 Results Package and Workplan (FY 1998–2003) for reproductive health. Specifically, SARA staff (Rhonda Smith and Lalla Touré) drafted four of six complete results packages, which consisted of a rationale, key results, projected activities, a management monitoring plan, a performance monitoring plan, and a budget. Individual areas of focus included the following:

- ◆ male involvement in reproductive health;
- ◆ working with the media to increase the quality and quantity of RH coverage;
- ◆ integration of STI/HIV/AIDS with FP/MCH and other services; and
- ◆ empowering women.

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Rhonda Smith also participated in a series of SD meetings on the integration of STI/HIV/AIDS with other services. The meetings were designed to solicit input on this results package from various SD and Global Bureau staff, and to improve coordination among a large number of players in this area.

### ***Maintaining SO8 Core Group Activities***

SARA staff has continued to work closely with SD on a number of issues through the SO8 core group mechanism. In addition to drafting the results packages, other activities have included developing summary impact sheets on substantive reproductive health issues, and assisting with the AFR/SD SO8 portfolio review (February 11–12) and the AFR/SD-SARA Retreat (July 28–30).

## **2. Research and Analysis**

### ***Essential Obstetric Care***

To assist the Africa Bureau in expanding its maternal health initiative, SARA subcontracted with the Dakar-based Centre de Formation et de Recherche en Santé de la Reproduction (CEFOREP) to conduct an assessment of successful programs aimed at reducing maternal mortality through improved essential obstetric care (EOC) services in West and Central Africa.

The objectives and expected outcomes of this initiative were:

- ◆ to assess experiences and lessons learned in both facility-based and community-based services models in four Francophone countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Mali, and Senegal;
- ◆ to develop case studies to share with other countries and donors;
- ◆ to develop recommendations and strategies for better management of obstetric complications in eight West and Central African countries with a regional plan for advocacy and improved interventions in support of country-specific action plans; and
- ◆ to promote interest in EOC among donors working in the region, to obtain support for regional level and national action plans.

As the regional coordinating institution CEFORP, recruited four Principal Investigators from the region, including the president of the Society for African Obstetricians and Gynecologists (SAGO) and the president of the Regional Association of Midwives.



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In each of the four selected countries, CEFORP worked through the local chapter of RESAR (the West and Central Africa Reproductive Health Research Network) or SAGO to constitute a multidisciplinary team comprising an obstetrician, a community physician, a sociologist, a midwife, a health economist, and policy-makers from the Ministry of Health. SARA staff provided technical assistance throughout the process.

The start-up meeting took place in May 1998 and brought together about 20 people, including representatives from several donor and cooperating agencies, USAID/Senegal, UNICEF regional office in Abidjan, WHO/Senegal and Geneva, UNFPA/CST/Dakar, INTRAH/PRIME Lomé and Chapel Hill, JHPIEGO, CESAG, and PHR. The outcome of the meeting was a consensus on a generic assessment tool, which was adapted to each of the four-country projects, suggestions for the composition and terms of reference for regional and country teams, and a time-frame for the studies.

Country teams have completed their preliminary assessments, and the regional team will visit all four countries and bring results back to CEFORP for synthesis. The dissemination meeting is scheduled for December 1998. INTRAH/PRIME has funded part of the Benin assessment, and the BASICS Health Networks Support System (HNSS) provided funds for the Burkina Faso assessment. The PHR (Partnership for Health Reform) project carried out the cost component of the study with separate AFR/SD funding.

In conducting the study, SARA and CEFORP collaborated with MotherCare, which was conducting a similar study in three Anglophone countries. Some of the same tools and protocols were used to increase the comparability of the two studies. SARA sent Professor Boniface Nasah, the CEFORP Principal Investigator, to the MotherCare EOC start-up meeting in Accra in February. Dr. Lalla Touré and Prof. Nasah participated in the September 1998 MotherCare dissemination meeting for the Anglophone study to improve coordination and exchange.

### ***The Formulation of Reproductive Health Policies and Programs Post-Cairo: A Cross-National Comparison***

SARA played a facilitating and technical role in promoting a post-Cairo assessment of reproductive health policies and programs in West Africa through the Reproductive Health Research Network in Francophone Africa (RESAR). The objectives of the assessment were to understand the processes that countries have undertaken to improve RH policies and programs, summarize their experiences with policy development and implementation, and draw conclusions regarding future policy development needs. The assessment was

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conducted in collaboration with the PHN Center's POLICY Project. René Perrin, current RESAR chairman, came to Washington to meet with SARA and Futures Group staff to initiate this activity.

To date, RESAR researchers from five Francophone countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, and Mali) have completed field work. The POLICY Project is sponsoring a presentation conference, to take place in January 1999 in Cotonou, to compare findings and identify common themes, develop dissemination plans for each of the five countries, and make recommendations. The SARA Project will explore the possibility of assisting with dissemination of research results.

Other study components still under discussion between RESAR and SARA include: (1) a compilation of West African reproductive health research; (2) an analysis of priority research needs within the context of the current reproductive health environments in selected countries; and (3) an activity designed to improve the dissemination of relevant research from West Africa via print and electronic channels.

### ***Making Adolescent Reproductive Health Research More Effective***

At the request of WHO/Geneva, SARA developed a two-day training using its publication, *Making a Difference to Policies and Programs: A Guide for Researchers*, to guide the participants through a planning process that involves policy makers and the community in the research to ensure that the results are used. SARA collaborated with WHO on this training, held in Burkina Faso in April 1998, which was part of a larger workshop, organized by WHO, for researchers working on adolescent reproductive health.

Twenty-five participants from seven countries attended the workshop. Although most participants were adolescent reproductive health researchers working on research funded by WHO, four or five youth also attended. Participants enjoyed the training and felt that the steps outlined in the guide are critical and useful in planning, conducting, and disseminating the research. The adolescents, in particular, confirmed the importance of involving policy makers and the community from the outset.

### **3. Dissemination and Advocacy**

#### ***Reaching Underserved Groups: Adolescents in Francophone Africa***

In 1995, CERPOD, with technical assistance from SARA, completed an 18-month study on the tendencies and determinants of adolescent reproductive health

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behavior in the Sahel. The study is comprised of two components: quantitative research consisting of a secondary data analysis of DHS data in four countries (Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, and Senegal), and qualitative data gathering through focus group exercises and key informant interviews in Burkina Faso, Niger, and Mali. The study culminated in an innovative, multidisciplinary workshop attended by statisticians, sociologists, family planning directors (public and private sector), journalists, and other officials representing reproductive health programs for adolescents. Participants (representing core working groups from each country) reached a consensus regarding the study's policy and program implications, and developed preliminary, country-specific advocacy plans.

To maintain the initial momentum of these efforts, CERPOD followed up with a variety of activities in 1996 and 1997, including production of a summary booklet for policy audiences entitled *Youth in Danger (Les Jeunes en Danger)*, and organization of meetings with the core groups in Mali, and Burkina Faso, for detailed planning of advocacy events. A week-long national advocacy event on adolescent reproductive health was organized by the Burkina Faso, team, with CERPOD help, in 1997 in Bobo Dioulasso. In Senegal, national and regional events were carried out by GEEP—a UNFPA-funded group concerned with reproductive health education in and around schools—with some CERPOD financial and technical support.

Over this reporting period, SARA supported a follow-up review of the Burkina Faso activities through an independent consultant, Sié Offi Somé, formerly with CERPOD. In general, the results of the review were positive, and they support the important role played by these types of advocacy efforts on the national level. Specific outcomes for which Bobo 97 was considered to be the catalyst include:

- ◆ achieving the second recommendation of Bobo 97—*Create a national youth network on Reproductive Health*—just four months after the event with the inauguration of RENAJEP/SR and the development of a short-term action plan (1998–2001);
- ◆ achieving the third recommendation—*Require an active, ongoing collaboration and effective partnership among youth associations and movements, NGOs and government agencies*—through UNFPA who has proposed and is developing a coordination structure for NGOs and associations in RH; and
- ◆ partially achieving the first recommendation—*Disseminate the results of the RH research in all provinces*—carried out in the central and southern regions by NGOs participating in Bobo 97.

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Other results include:

- ◆ increased mobilization of technical and financial partners;
- ◆ more active involvement of youth in RH issues and activities;
- ◆ increased awareness of relevant issues among political, administrative, religious, and traditional leaders;
- ◆ greater involvement of new actors in RH (artists, musicians, and journalists who participated in the discussions directly with youth during the Bobo event); and
- ◆ more interaction among youth and authorities, parents, media, and other organizations involved in reproductive health.

### ***Male Involvement in Reproductive Health***

SARA initiated a male involvement conference in Francophone Africa that was co-sponsored with JHU/PCS, UNFPA, IPPF, AVSC, INTRAH, SFPS, GTZ, and CARE. This conference, held in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, was the first to bring together participants from Francophone Africa to consider men's participation in reproductive health and to discuss strategies for improving reproductive health of men and partners. The conference took place March 30–April 3, 1998, and was attended by over 110 participants from 14 French-speaking countries. The conference focused on strategies for communication and advocacy. Participants met in plenary sessions to present and discuss research findings, case studies, and institutional experience. Participants also met as work groups to develop new approaches to increasing men's participation in reproductive health. During the conference, SARA, through the services of ACI consultant Barky Diallo, used the SARA advocacy guide to give an overview of advocacy to participants. This was received very positively. The outcomes of the conference included a clear consensus on the definition of men's participation and roles in reproductive health, a declaration of support of men's participation from all donors and participants, and a series of country action and advocacy plans. Country action plans are being supported by the donors that attended the conference. Follow-up is being conducted and documented by JHU/PCS and will be reported annually.

### ***Mobilizing the Mass Media***

During this reporting period, SARA/PRB and African Consultants International (ACI), in collaboration with CERPOD, conducted a seminar for 14 senior-level print and radio journalists and health staff from five countries (Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Mauritania, and Senegal) in Burkina Faso. The seminar is the third

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in a series under a special HHRAA/SARA-funded media project, *Pop'Mediafrique*. These seminars are designed to create a setting where high-level journalists and health professionals can discuss selected health issues and strengthen their working relationships. The theme of this year's seminar, *Sexually Transmitted Diseases and the Media*, focused on developing more effective media strategies to engage civil society in responding to STDs and effecting change in public policy and legislation that support programs. Staff from CERPOD conducted the seminar, with technical assistance from Sié Offi Somé and Victoria Ebin of the Population Reference Bureau and Gary Engelberg of ACI.

This year's seminar began with an evaluation of the project to date and a discussion of the impact the seminars have had on the professional and personal lives of the participants. During this session, it became clear that *Pop'Mediafrique* has given the participants a deep sense of personal urgency and commitment about reproductive health issues, especially HIV/AIDS. In a series of moving testimonies, participants related how the seminars had changed their attitudes about and ability to cover reproductive health issues more responsibly. Of particular note are improvements in both the media content and investigative process: each article and broadcast reflects data-based information and increased collaboration with local health officials. Additional spin-offs include requests from a variety of social sectors to increase coverage and visibility of other critical development topics. For example, the editor from Mauritania, who wrote an extensive article on adolescents, was subsequently asked by the Secretary of State on Women to cover all seminars on women's issues, while UNFPA asked him to write a special series on the education of girls. Other program changes among participating media outlets are:

- ◆ Yedali Fall (editor-in-chief from Mauritania) is now publishing special supplements of RH issues on days when there is a political event, thus taking advantage of large numbers of sales and increasing the audience. He is also starting a health newsletter and working on a new community project to raise awareness of HIV/AIDS through World Vision.
- ◆ Yamaba Yameogo (editor-in-chief from Burkina Faso), who formerly rejected articles on HIV/AIDS because they "didn't help sell his paper," now consults UNAIDS's online service daily for the most recent updates on AIDS research and has increased the number of journalists reporting on HIV/AIDS from two to four.
- ◆ Nicholas Sagou (editor-in-chief from radio Côte d'Ivoire) has initiated regular information flashes on HIV/AIDS during his radio station's weekly health program and provided training to staff to change negative attitudes and improve responsible reporting on HIV/AIDS.

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- ◆ The IEC official from Mali noted that the journalists and health experts now speak the same language and have dramatically improved their ability to work together effectively.

Next steps include completing print supplements and radio programs on STDs in each country and exploring strategies to support *Pop'Mediafrique* participants in FY99. The editors and health specialists now see themselves as a dynamic, unified group committed to informing the public about reproductive health issues. Most promising is their new vision of using their skills and knowledge to advocate for appropriate policies and programs.

SARA has also collaborated with JHPIEGO and other CAs in planning and prepping an upcoming regional Francophone conference on maximizing access and quality of care (MAQ). The goal of this conference is to improve access and quality of reproductive health services through effective application/implementation of service delivery guidelines.

### ***Converting French Reproductive Health Documents for the Internet***

Last year, to increase the lack of French reproductive health resources/family planning publications available on the World Wide Web, JHPIEGO, in collaboration with SateLife, using SARA funding, converted approximately 20 French reproductive health documents, including Family Planning Service Delivery Guidelines, into appropriate formats for publication on the Internet. The work is still progressing and it is likely that it will be published on the Internet in early FY99.

## **4. Capacity-Building and Collaboration with African Institutions**

### ***CAFS—Center for Africa Family Studies, Kenya***

SARA has been working to strengthen CAFS's advocacy capacity for two years. In April 1998, CAFS organized and conducted a regional advocacy training for reproductive health professionals from the region. Eighteen participants from eight countries attended. (See the "Dissemination and Advocacy" section for a more complete description of the training.)

### ***CEFOREP—Center for Training and Research in Reproductive Health, Senegal***

CEFOREP, under a SARA sub-contract, is carrying out the documentation of promising practices for EOC in Francophone West Africa, and the organization of a regional dissemination and "way forward" meeting. The activity is a first for CEFORP, which is a fairly new institution and has not had the opportunity to

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coordinate a multicountry study and conduct large-scale dissemination and advocacy activities.

### ***CERPOD—Regional Center For Research in Population and Development, Mali***

Key activities for collaboration with CERPOD this year in reproductive health have been:

- ◆ continued work on advocacy for adolescent reproductive health and
- ◆ continued support to improve the quality of reproductive health media coverage through a network of senior-level print and radio editors and IEC health officials in five Sahel countries (Pop'Mediafrique Project). The group has concentrated so far on improving media coverage of three key issues: adolescent reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, and STIs (with PRB)

### ***Reproductive Health Research Network for West Africa (RESAR)***

- ◆ SARA/Morehouse is providing financial and technical support to CRESAR in Burkina Faso, which has been commissioned by the FHA Project to develop and maintain a consultant roster for reproductive health in the region.
- ◆ In collaboration with the POLICY Project, SARA staff facilitated and provided technical assistance to RESAR for a post-Cairo assessment of reproductive health policies and programs in five countries.
- ◆ RESAR local chapters carried out the EOC better practices study in Burkina Faso and Mali, under the SARA/CEFOREP sub-contract.

## **5. Illustrative Results**

- ◆ Significant changes in media outlet policies include the creation of new regular news features on HIV/AIDS, an increase in the number of journalists reporting on reproductive health issues, and improved collaboration between editors-in-chief and local health specialists in the preparation of news articles and radio programs.
- ◆ Increased mobilization of technical and financial partners in Burkina Faso to implement adolescent reproductive health activities;
- ◆ Increased involvement of youth as well as artists, musicians, and journalists in Burkina Faso's adolescent reproductive health programs;

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## ***Population/Reproductive Health/Maternal Health***

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- ◆ Increased mobilization of technical and financial partners in Francophone Africa for activities focused on men's participation in reproductive health; and
- ◆ Compilation of best practices on emergency obstetric care in four Francophone countries, which will serve as a basis for developing a special regional agenda and identifying activities for the Bureau for Africa's strategic plan.

### **5. Next Steps**

SARA will continue assisting the HHRAA staff in developing and implementing their seven-year strategic plan for the new results framework, and their focused action plans for achieving impacts. Anticipated activities for the coming year include the following:

- ◆ Collaborating with the POLICY Project to support the African Reproductive Health Research Network's effort to disseminate post-ICPD experiences with RH policies and programs in five countries.
- ◆ Providing technical and financial support to CEFORP for dissemination of the EOC assessment results and development and implementation of follow-up action plans.
- ◆ Providing technical and financial support to SAGO and RESAR to work on EOC and male involvement issues and bring results to policy makers' attention.
- ◆ Continuing support to CERPOD and West Africa media outlets to improve the quality and quantity of media coverage on selected reproductive health and women's issues.
- ◆ Building partnerships to define and promote new strategies for empowering women--- i.e., increasing knowledge of the magnitude and consequences of sexual abuse, coercion, male dominance, FGM, and other harmful practices; removing regulations negatively affecting women's empowerment.



### ***F. HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation (Strategic Objective 9)***

#### ***SARA Advisors:***

Sambe Duale, Tulane University, SARA Research Manager

Victoria Wells, AED, Public Health Advisor

William Rau, AED, Senior Policy Advisor

#### **Objectives for FY98**

- ◆ Provide technical support to AFR/SD, as needed and appropriate, for its collaborative efforts with partner CAs and regional institutions in developing and implementing activities aimed at achieving SO9 results.
- ◆ Promote and advocate the use by USAID Missions, African institutions and other partners of key findings and recommendations emerging from the HHRAA portfolio in the formulation of strategies and programs for the prevention and mitigation of HIV/AIDS.
- ◆ Explore and promote new approaches for a greater involvement of African institutions/networks in the development and evaluation of innovative interventions to prevent and mitigate HIV/AIDS.
- ◆ Disseminate key findings emerging from HHRAA-funded studies on HIV/AIDS and explore new approaches for achieving and assessing impact (e.g., use a variety of channels such as the media, develop policy-level advocacy strategies, leverage HHRAA/SARA follow-up activities with other donors).

#### **Summary**

SARA staff and consultants have facilitated and participated in a series of meetings and electronic exchanges to identify issues and to guide AFR/SD in clarifying its role and setting its agenda for HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation in Africa. SARA continues to facilitate sustained dialogue and consultations with African professional networks, USAID cooperating agencies, and other donors to promote the development of multisectoral and effective prevention and mitigation programs.

SARA has co-sponsored a number of regional meetings to discuss priority issues and promising approaches such as interventions to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV, civil-military collaboration to fight HIV/AIDS, and the role of religious leaders in the HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation efforts.

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## ***HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation***

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Improving monitoring and evaluation of HIV/AIDS programs, advocating for multisectoral approaches to HIV prevention and mitigation, and strengthening African institutions and networks are among the areas that SARA will continue to target its technical efforts.

### **1. Issues Identification**

#### ***Attendance at the AIDSCAP Lessons Learned Forum***

Dr. Duale attended the AIDSCAP Lessons Learned Forum held October 7–8, 1997 at the Marriott Metro Center in Washington, D.C. AIDSCAP, the AIDS Control and Prevention project launched in 1991, was funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and implemented by Family Health International (FHI). FHI held the forum to analyze the results of AIDSCAP over six years, and to share lessons learned with others from the NGO community and the international health and development field. Improved methods and capacities for evaluating prevention programs, capacity-building for design, management and evaluation of programs, support and care for HIV/AIDS affected individuals, and the replication and scaling up of promising prevention and mitigation interventions (e.g., STI management) were among the priority areas discussed for consideration in future efforts, especially in Africa.

#### ***Consultations with African Networks on HIV/AIDS Priority Issues***

SARA staff held discussions with the Network of AIDS Researchers in East and Southern Africa (NARESA), the Social Science and Medicine Africa Network (SOMA-Net), the Network of AIDS Researchers in West and Central Africa (RARS), Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat for East, Central and Southern Africa (CRHCS), World Health Organization Regional Office for Africa (WHO/AFRO), USAID, and other cooperating agencies on research and information dissemination related to HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation, especially on monitoring and evaluation of HIV/AIDS programs and on prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV.

#### ***Support for ongoing USAID Priority Setting Process for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation***

SARA staff and consultants have facilitated and participated in a series of meetings and electronic exchanges to identify issues and to guide AFR/SD in clarifying its role and setting its agenda for HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation in

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## ***HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation***

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Africa. Sustained dialogue and consultations with African professional networks, USAID missions, and other donors is necessary to promote and advocate the development of effective prevention and mitigation programs. Increasing appreciation for HIV/AIDS mitigation, improving monitoring and evaluation of national HIV/AIDS programs, scaling up successful HIV prevention projects, and strengthening African institutions and networks are among the directions that have emerged from this priority-setting process.

SARA provided the technical services of Ms. Ikwo Ekpo as a resource person for a program review workshop in Tanzania to assess the current situation of the HIV/AIDS pandemic and to determine future needs for improving HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation in Tanzania and in the African region.

### **2. Research and Analysis**

#### ***Review and Synthesis of HIV/AIDS Components of Annual Reports (R4) Submitted by USAID Missions in Africa***

The submission of R4 by USAID Missions for FY98 was an opportunity that Dr. Victoria Wells has used to review the HIV/AIDS portions of the R4s to identify epidemic trends, analyze current and proposed future interventions and claimed results/impact, and formulate recommendations for policy dialogue and strategic directions for HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation efforts in Africa. The draft synthesis was used by AFR/SD to provide feedback and to call for more action to fight the HIV/AIDS epidemic, especially in Southern Africa.

#### ***HIV and Infant Feeding***

Ellen Piwoz, SARA Nutrition Advisor, and Beth Preble, Linkages Project consultant, have prepared a paper entitled, *HIV and Infant Feeding: A Chronology of Research and Policy Advances and their Implications for Programs*. The paper reviews research studies and advances on this issue over the last 15 years; summarizes key methodological issues related to the study of HIV and breastfeeding; and describes the findings of major studies and mathematical models on these relationships. The paper concludes with a summary of what is known and unknown at the present time, and the program and policy implications of this information (and lack thereof). Future research needs are also described.

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## ***HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation***

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### ***HIV-TB Computer Model***

SARA contracted the technical services of Dr. Steve Seitz of the University of Illinois's Computational Modeling Laboratory to join a group of experts to review the TB-HIV model being developed by the Policy project with funding from AFR/SD to ensure that the new TB-HIV model equations are consistent with the current state of international knowledge about tuberculosis.

Based on the model applications in selected countries, a policy paper will be developed, produced, and disseminated by the Policy project to policy makers and program managers in Africa. AFR/SD has provided the Policy project with funding to take over and finalize the the HIV-TB model

### **3. Dissemination and Advocacy**

#### ***HIV/AIDS and Religion***

The SARA Project co-funded the 1st International Colloquium on HIV/AIDS and Religion, held in Dakar, Senegal, October 31–November 2, 1997. The other co-sponsors of the conference were UNAIDS, the Western Africa Regional HIV/AIDS Initiative (funded by the World Bank), European Union, and the Ministry of Health, Senegal. The organization of the Colloquium was handled by the Inter Country Coordinating Committee (ICCC) of the Western Africa HIV/AIDS Initiative, JAMRA (a Senegalese Islamic NGO), and SIDA Service (a Catholic NGO also based in Senegal).

The conference offered an opportunity for religious leaders, especially from the three of the world's major religions—Muslims, Christians, and Buddhists—to express their views and propose actions about HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation.

#### ***Workplace Actions on HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation***

SARA has been involved in information dissemination and advocacy in support of multisectoral approaches to HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation. SARA participated in the conceptualization and organization of a Regional Consultation on Workplace Actions on HIV/AIDS in Eastern and Southern Africa. UNAIDS organized the consultation in collaboration with Family Health International (FHI) and the Organization of African Trade Union Unity (OATUU) Health Safety and Environment Programme. The Private Sector AIDS Presentation (PSAP) materials and AIDS Briefs developed and produced with funding from the HHRAA/SARA Project were among the core

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## ***HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation***

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background materials for the meeting. The meeting identified the need to have an “entity” or “group of entities” that can play a catalytic role in support of policy dialogue, training, networking, identification and dissemination of best and worst practices, and technical assistance for improved company actions to prevent and mitigate HIV/AIDS in Eastern and Southern Africa.

### ***Civil-Military Collaboration for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation***

The SARA Project continues its ongoing collaborative efforts with The Civil-Military Alliance to Combat HIV and AIDS and UNAIDS for addressing HIV/AIDS prevention among military and civilian populations in Africa. Two regional meetings were co-sponsored this year in Dakar, Senegal. Participants at the first meeting, held October 30–November, 1997, were Civil and military health workers, policy makers, and researchers from 15 Francophone African countries. The main objective of the meeting was to discuss policy priorities and structural requirements of regional civil-military collaboration in the struggle against HIV and AIDS. The objective of the second meeting, held October 20–26, 1998, and targeted at a small number of countries was to discuss approaches for addressing HIV/AIDS in conflict and transition settings in Africa. A series of decisions and recommendations from this meeting are designed guide cooperation efforts among countries, and between civil and military sectors, to fight the HIV and AIDS in Africa.

#### **4. Capacity Building And Collaboration With African Institutions**

##### ***Centre d’Etudes et Recherche en Population et Development (CERPOD)***

SARA has held discussions with staff of the CERPOD Research Division on their plans to build up its in-house capacity to assist countries in the region to improve monitoring and evaluation of HIV/AIDS programs. CERPOD has recruited a demographer and an epidemiologist, both of whom will spend some of their time on this issue. SARA has included an HIV/AIDS component in the CERPOD sub-contract to assist in updating its quantitative and qualitative skills in this area, as well as in helping CERPOD to plan and operationalize a regional strategy. SARA has also held discussions with the Horizons Project, which has expressed interest in collaborating with CERPOD in building a capacity for HIV/AIDS program impact monitoring and evaluation in the region. A team from Horizons and the Population Council regional office in Dakar has been in contact with staff at CERPOD.

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## ***HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation***

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### ***Network of AIDS Researchers in East and Southern Africa (NARESA)***

SARA has worked with the Network of AIDS Researchers in East and Southern Africa (NARESA) to organize a successful pre-conference workshop and develop an action agenda on interventions to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV, December 4–6, 1998, in conjunction with the Xth International Conference on AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Africa (ICASA), in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire. Participants included NARESA members and representatives of USAID, UNAIDS, UNICEF, CRHCS/ECSA, the LINKAGES Project and the SARA Project. The participants identified broad key areas for operations research and program interventions for the prevention of vertical transmission. These include the provision of a minimum package of maternal and child services; voluntary counseling and testing (VCT) for HIV; training and curriculum development for the prevention of vertical transmission of HIV; research to fill in knowledge gaps and strengthen interventions, especially in infant feeding; and advocacy to mobilize support for proposed interventions. Three groups of selected participants were formed at the end of the workshop and have been developing action plans for implementing workshop recommendations.

### ***Reseau Africain de Recherche sur le SIDA, Section de l'Ouest et du Centre (RARS)***

Dr. Duale visited the Secretariat of the Reseau Africain de Recherche sur le SIDA, section de l'Ouest et du Centre—RARS (AIDS Research Network for AIDS in West and Central Africa), Dakar, Senegal. The RARS Secretariat has expressed interest in seeking technical assistance from SARA. No collaborative project has been materialized because RARS has been without a Technical Director for almost a year.

### ***Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat for East, Central and Southern Africa (CRHCS/ECSA)***

SARA held discussions with staff of the CRHCS/ECSA on the Secretariat's plan to build up its capacity to assist countries in the region to improve HIV/AIDS programs. The Secretariat conducted a regional assessment of HIV/AIDS programs in the region last year. SARA consultant Mr. Laurence Gikaru has been tasked to prepare a summary report of the HIV/AIDS assessment for CRHCS. The summary report will be produced as a working document to be used as one of the background materials for a CRHCS consultative process on the role it has to play for the prevention and mitigation of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in the region. CRHCS hopes to produce and disseminate the report

before CRHCS-sponsored consultative meeting on HIV/AIDS to be held sometime in early spring 1999.

### **5. Illustrative Results**

Through SARA's catalytic efforts, NARESA and other USAID-funded projects such as Horizons and Linkages are developing research, dissemination, and advocacy activities as a follow-up to the NARESA pre-conference workshop on interventions to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV in Africa.

Using SARA technical support and materials on HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation in Africa, AFR/SD has advocated multisectoral approaches to HIV/AIDS and building capacity of African institutions for design and evaluation of programs to be considered in the development and implementation of USAID programs in Africa, especially in southern Africa.

Through SARA's catalyst efforts, CERPOD is moving toward considering a strong involvement in research, dissemination, and advocacy activities in support of monitoring and evaluation of HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation programs in West Africa.

### **6. Next Steps**

- ◆ Provide technical support to AFR/SD SO9 Team, as needed, for development and review of various results packages related to HIV/AIDS prevention and mitigation.
- ◆ Provide technical support for implementation of NARESA workshop recommendations on VCT, MCH minimum package, curriculum development for the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV.
- ◆ In coordination with USAID projects (e.g., MEASURE, HORIZONS, POLICY) and other donors, SARA will support CERPOD, SOMA-net, CRHCS, and other African institutions/networks in developing and applying methodologies to evaluate behavior change interventions.

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## ***Crisis Prevention, Mitigation, and Transitions***

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### ***G. Crisis Prevention, Mitigation, and Transitions (Strategic Objective 10)***

#### *SARA Advisors*

Sambe Duale, Tulane University, SARA Research Manager

Nancy Mock, Tulane University, CERTI Coordinator

#### **Objectives for FY98**

- ◆ Provide technical support to AFR/SD, as needed and appropriate, for its collaborative efforts with partner CAs and regional institutions in developing and implementing activities aimed at achieving SO10 results.
- ◆ Promote and advocate the use by USAID Missions, African institutions and other partners of key findings and recommendations emerging from the HHRAA portfolio in the formulation of strategies and programs for the prevention and mitigation of emerging threats (TB, STIs, CHEs, etc.).
- ◆ Explore and promote new approaches for a greater involvement of African institutions/networks in the development and evaluation of innovative interventions to prevent and mitigate emerging threats.
- ◆ Disseminate key findings emerging from HHRAA-funded studies on emerging threats and explore new approaches for achieving and assessing impact (e.g., use a variety of channels such as the media, develop policy-level advocacy strategies, leverage HHRAA/SARA follow-up activities with other donors).

#### **Summary**

The SARA Project, under its Tulane sub-contract, has facilitated consultations and exchange of information on establishing an Interagency Initiative on Complex Emergency and Transition Management for Health in Africa (CERTI). The purpose of CERTI is to achieve better health results during complex emergency response and transition in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) through research, analysis, and capacity-building. A CERTI listserv and a home page have been established on the Internet.

CERTI and other SARA technical support for epidemic preparedness and response has shaped the formulation of USAID/AFR/SD Strategic Objective 10—Policies, Strategies, and Programs Improved for Preventing, Mitigating, and Transitioning Out of Crisis.



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## ***Crisis Prevention, Mitigation, and Transitions***

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To bring the activities closer to the field, SARA plans to organize an Africa-based consultative meeting on crisis prevention, mitigation, and recovery early next year.

### **1. Issues Identification**

#### ***USAID's Infectious Diseases Strategy***

Dr. Duale joined technical experts and representatives from a number of USAID partners working in infectious diseases at a consultative meeting hosted by USAID on December 16 and 17, 1997, in Washington, D.C., to discuss USAID's infectious diseases strategy. This meeting was held within the context of USAID's new strategic objective for reducing the threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance. Participants in the consultative meeting reviewed the draft USAID strategy for meeting this objective and discussed what other partners are doing in each of the above areas of concern, identifying gaps, possible overlaps, and high-priority needs.

#### ***Complex Emergency and Transition Management***

The SARA Project, under its Tulane sub-contract, and the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health have organized a meeting on Complex Emergency and Transition Management for Health on January 7–8, 1998, at the Admiral Fell Inn in Baltimore. The main purpose of the meeting was to form an Interagency Initiative to achieve better health results during complex emergency response and transition in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) through research, analysis, and capacity-building. No country in SSA has been untouched by the effects of conflict-related crises that have occurred either internally or in neighboring countries. The meeting was part of SARA's consultative process to assist USAID/AFR/SD in the management of its Strategic Objective 10 (SO10)—Policies, Strategies, and Programs Improved for Preventing, Mitigating, and Transitioning Out of Crisis.

#### ***Health Assessment in Liberia***

SARA provided the technical services of a consultant to lead a team for an assessment of the health sector in Liberia after a long period of war, an identification of needs and gaps, and the formulation of measurable and realistic objectives for the short- and long-term rehabilitation of the health sector. The recommendations of the team were considered by USAID and other partners in developing strategic and programmatic approaches for health sector development in Liberia.

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## ***Crisis Prevention, Mitigation, and Transitions***

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### **3. Dissemination and Advocacy**

The SARA Project, through the Tulane sub-contract, provides management support to CERTI. Key management activities include coordinating regular management meetings and the technical groups of main contract/cooperative agreement/grant recipients involved with CERTI (e.g., Refugee Policy Group, Johns Hopkins University, International Center for Migration and Health, EpiCentre, and selected USAID offices). The purpose of the monthly management meetings is to share information among CAs and to enhance CERTI program performance through improved CA synergies and more expedient identification and resolution of management problems. Tulane has also developed a combined implementation plan for CERTI. Dissemination activities include the development and maintenance of a CERTI Web site.

### **4. Capacity Building and Collaboration with African Institutions**

#### ***World Health Organization Regional Office for Africa (WHO/AFRO)***

SARA technical staff have had extensive formal and informal exchange of information with WHO/AFRO technical staff on a number of priority research and programs areas of common interest, especially prevention and management of epidemics in Africa. The discussions have centered around how future activities of other partners in Disease Control in Africa can be complemented or linked with ongoing AFR/SD and WHO/AFRO's collaborative efforts to strengthen capacity for epidemic preparedness and response in Africa.

#### ***WHO Pan-African Emergency Training Centre***

With the help of WHO/AFRO, SARA has initiated preliminary contact with the Pan-African Emergency Training Centre of Addis Ababa (PTC) to explore potential areas of collaboration as part of CERTI. A unit within the WHO Division of Emergency and Humanitarian Action (EHA), PTC serves the entire African continent: 53 countries distributed between the Africa (AFRO) and Eastern Mediterranean (EMRO) regions. PTC's mandate focuses on three interrelated activities and goals: (a) training: to promote awareness and to build national capacity for health emergency management in Africa; (b) information clearing: to promote Africa's priorities in WHO strategies for emergency and humanitarian action; (c) research: to promote WHO's technical role in emergencies by providing a center of reference for documentation, information, and services. SARA hopes to facilitate development of joint

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## ***Crisis Prevention, Mitigation, and Transitions***

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activities between PTC and NAPHI on training of African professionals to manage complex health emergencies.

### **5. Illustrative Results**

SARA's consultative process through CERTI and technical support for epidemic preparedness and response has shaped the formulation of USAID/AFR/SD Strategic Objective 10—Policies, Strategies, and Programs Improved for Preventing, Mitigating, and Transitioning Out of Crisis.

The agenda for the implementation of WHO/AFRO program for epidemic preparedness and control includes establishment of a working group to discuss comprehensive approaches to training and capacity-building in basic epidemiology, integrated disease surveillance, and epidemic response and management.

### **6. Next Steps**

- ◆ Provide technical support to AFR/SD SO10 Team, as needed.

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## ***Cross-Cutting Issues***

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### ***H. Cross-Cutting Support to All Strategic Objectives***

*SARA Advisors:*

Suzanne Prysor-Jones, AED, SARA Director

Sambe Duale, Tulane University, SARA Research Manager

#### **Objectives for FY98**

- ◆ Assist HHRAA to move agenda forward through a variety of advocacy and dissemination activities.
- ◆ Continue active dissemination efforts for materials from HSF and DDM projects.
- ◆ Promote integration of HHRAA findings into Mission and REDSO program design and donor activities.
- ◆ Support African institutions' work on cross-cutting issues (especially training modules at NAPHI, CEPROD, HSR).

### **1. Issues Identification**

#### ***The Network of African Public Health Institutions (NAPHI)***

Following a visit to Makerere University by Suzanne Prysor-Jones, NAPHI, which had been dormant for some months, asked the regional office of the World Health Organization (WHO/AFRO), the SARA Project, and the Rockefeller Foundation to provide technical and financial support for a very successful NAPHI Executive Committee meeting held in Jinja, Uganda, from August 17–18, 1998. In the absence of NAPHI Chairman Prof. Gilbert Bukenya, the meeting was chaired by the vice-chairman, Prof. Sidi Yaya Simaga, chief of the Department of Public Health, School of Medicine and Pharmacy, Bamako, Mali. Dr. Fred Wabwire-Mangen, head of the Makerere University Institute of Public Health, was instrumental in pulling together the Executive Committee meeting.

The vision for NAPHI that was developed during its 1995 general meeting is still highly relevant in 1998. Within its mission to improve curricula and teaching in public health schools and other schools where public health is taught, the Network set forth the following tasks:

- ◆ organize initiatives to improve and harmonize curricula on key public health issues, and
- ◆ develop an inventory of institutional and human resources relevant to public health teaching and research in Africa.

Despite the excellent vision, goodwill, and energy invested so far, NAPHI's progress has been severely hampered by the lack of a core of persons able to dedicate a significant portion of their time to its activities, including at least one full-time coordinator. In addition, the Executive Committee has not been able to meet since 1995 to address the developmental constraints NAPHI has faced. Meanwhile, there is a continued strong interest from governments and donors alike in improving public health training, partly because investment in this type of effort is seen to be a relatively cost-effective way of improving health services.

The general objective of the August meeting was to identify ways to revitalize NAPHI. The main constraints to the fulfillment of NAPHI's mandate were identified and a set of solutions/activities were proposed to address each. The Executive Committee thus set forth the following key objectives:

1. Strengthen the NAPHI secretariat;
2. Establish a functional information exchange and communication system between member institutions;
3. Strengthen and streamline the operational structure of NAPHI, i.e. the executive committee, the secretariat and the general assembly; and
4. Identify and implement network activities that link member institutions.

These objectives were used to develop a plan of action for the next three years that will be discussed in the next General Assembly, to be held in April 1999. It was also decided that the NAPHI Executive Committee should extend its term in office until that time.

Other recommendations of the Executive Committee included:

1. Complete the registration process of NAPHI as a legal entity in Uganda, and initiate the process in other member institution countries,
2. Plan for the General assembly of NAPHI to be held by the end of April 1999, preferably in conjunction with the African Health Sciences Congress, April 19–23, 1999, Accra, Ghana or in conjunction with another appropriate African health conference,

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## ***Cross-Cutting Issues***

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3. Mobilize resources to support implementation of the NAPHI Plan of Action for the next three years,
4. Utilize the proposed WHO/AFRO intercountry meetings on Public Health Practice in Africa to strengthen links among NAPHI's member institutions and other partners.

### ***African Regional Training Network for Basic Medical and Allied Health Sciences (AFRET)***

Dr. Donald H. Silberberg of the University of Pennsylvania has approached AFR/SD to request funding for a newly launched African Regional Training Network for Basic Medical and Allied Health Sciences (AFRET), supported by Congressman Curt Weldon. AFRET seeks to improve medical education and basic medical sciences research in the region through building strong linkages among African health training institutions and appropriate partnerships with European and U.S. medical schools. AFR/SD has asked SARA to provide some technical assistance to AFRET council members for the development of a comprehensive proposal and approaches to meet the stated objectives of the network.

Dr. Suzanne Prysor-Jones and Dr. Sambe Duale have been in contact Dr. Silberberg and Dr. Jacob Mufunda, Dean of the Zimbabwe University Medical School and President of the AFRET Council, to exchange some ideas on development of human resources for health in Africa. To make sure that AFRET's strategies and approaches will respond to priority needs, and that AFRET will not duplicate what other organizations or networks are doing, SARA has proposed to assist AFRET in gathering information on existing initiatives and north-south partnership arrangements for training and research in support of medical training and research in developing countries, especially in Africa.

At the invitation of Dr. Jacob Mufunda, Dr. Duale traveled to Pretoria to attend the Second AFRET Scientific Meeting/Workshop, September 24–26, 1998, at the Faculty of Medicine, University of Pretoria. The AFRET meeting was preceded by the 26th Physiological Society of Southern Africa meeting held September 20–23, in Rustenberg. Dr. Duale was invited as an observer at the two meetings to assess the potential of AFRET and provide guidance for future directions.

SARA was to fund needs assessment visits of selected medical schools in Africa as a mean of gathering baseline information, and of getting support and commitment from faculty and officials of African universities. Because of communication problems among members of the AFRET Council, visits to selected schools as part of a needs assessment process have not take place.

AFRET has a noble goal and objectives, but, as with most nascent networks, there are still a lot of logistical and financial constraints and individual interests to overcome to move forward. The lack of a well-funded, organized, and functional secretariat to facilitate coordination and resource mobilization is one of the major constraints.

### ***Program and Management Review of Family Health and AIDS in West and Central Africa (FHA-WCA) Project.***

SARA provided the services of Dr. Duale to represent AFR/SD on a team going to West and Central Africa, January 18–30, 1998, for a program and management review of the Family Health and AIDS in West and Central Africa Project. In July 1995, USAID authorized the \$40 million, five-year regional Family Health and AIDS-West and Central Africa (FHA-WCA) project, based at REDSO/WCA, Abidjan. Four U.S. agencies and their U.S. and African sub-contractors had been awarded grants by September 30, 1995, to carry out the project, each managing one of the following four components of the project: 1) service delivery; 2) training; 3) information, education, and communication (IEC); and 4) operational research.

The FHA-WCA project provides health development assistance in the context of reduced USAID presence in West and Central Africa. The FHA-WCA: develops NGO partnerships (“franchising”) promotes performance-based assistance; and strengthens donor collaboration. In general, the SFPS project is being implemented as a model for addressing health issues of regional significance. A key strategy for achieving the project objective is working with African institutions to develop and implement family planning, maternal/child health, and HIV/AIDS programs and the establishment of an expanded team of African expertise to sustain them.

The team reviewed the overall management structure and accomplishments of the project to date. Particular attention was paid to SFPS operations in countries without USAID mission presence (Togo, Côte d’Ivoire, Burkina Faso, and Cameroon) and to the institutional capacity-building of African partner institutions.

### ***Making a Difference to Policies and Programs: A Guide for Researchers***

SARA developed a dissemination strategy and has devoted time and energy to promoting this guide in many fora throughout Africa. This effort has been useful and effective as seen by the disaggregated dissemination data. To date, over 3,750 copies of the guide have been disseminated to at least 45 different countries in Africa, and to readers in the U.S., U.K., Switzerland, France, and other

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## ***Cross-Cutting Issues***

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countries. Over 3,000 copies of the guide sent out were requested, which represents 85 percent of the copies disseminated. Over half the requests came from 21 different countries in Africa.

At least eight organizations have requested more than 100 copies of the guide to distribute at trainings, and workshops and to field staff, including COHRED, ENHR, CERPOD, BASICS/Eritrea, and PRB. After receiving 35 copies, the Harvard Institute for International Development purchased 200 additional copies to use in its training courses, which represents a cost recovery of \$1,000 that helped to offset reprinting costs.

SARA developed a trainers' guide for use with *Making a Difference to Policies and Programs* at the request of WHO. SARA tested this guide at a WHO-sponsored training workshop for researchers in adolescent reproductive health. SARA is in the process of finalizing the trainers' guide and will publish it in FY99 in both English and French.

SARA provided *Making a Difference to Policies and Programs* to the Eastern and Central African Program for Agricultural Policy Analysis (ECAPAPA). They plan to modify the text to meet the needs of the agriculture sector and they will give proper credit to the authors/projects involved.

### ***Manual for the Use of Data at Periphery Level Health Facilities***

Thanks to some SARA networking, CERPOD has benefited this year from the technical support of Eckhard Kleinau and Anne Lafond from the MEASURE 2 Project, who have joined forces with CERPOD Operations Division director Fara Mbodj and CERPOD consultant Mountaga Boire to do a complete revision of the manual. SARA co-funded a visit by Kleinau to CERPOD early in the year, and participated in defining a new format for this tool. The new version designed to be much more user-friendly for periphery-level health staff, will be ready for testing in Mali in early 1999.

### ***Improving the Teaching of Health Management in Francophone Africa***

SARA continues to facilitate the development of the different programs of CESAG's Health Management Department. This year has been fruitful for CESAG as it prepares to enroll students in the new health economics masters degree course. The year has seen the development of much of the curriculum for this new course, with the help of the Partnerships for Health Reform Project, as well as curriculum revisions for the health management electives, with assistance from MSH.





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## ***Management***

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### ***I. Management***

#### *SARA Staff:*

Joseph Coblentz, AED, Operations Manager

José Molina, AED, Program Associate

Mary Kelly, AED, Program Assistant

#### **Objectives for FY98**

- ◆ Continue to support AFR/SD in managing portfolio activities funded under HRAA.
- ◆ Prepare, execute, and monitor sub-contracts with African institutions.
- ◆ Assist upgrading and maintaining procedures for monitoring and evaluation of HHRAA activities including SARA.
- ◆ Establish and maintain communication systems with REDSOs, sub-contractors, and African institutions.

#### **SARA Management Support to HHRAA**

SARA has continued to support the portfolio activities funded under HHRAA in a number of areas. This project year, these have included:

- ◆ design, planning, and carrying out meetings, workshops and consultative groups in Washington and in Africa,
- ◆ assisting with the development of HHRAA strategic objective/sub-sector action plans,
- ◆ assisting with the development of a number of strategic objective/sub-sector Results Frameworks,
- ◆ assisting with communications with the Missions, REDSOs, and Global Bureau (e.g., e-notes, e-mail and cables),
- ◆ identifying and collecting of all HHRAA-funded reports, documents, publications,

- ◆ developing dissemination and advocacy plans for HHRAA sub-sectors,
- ◆ designing and maintaining (through IRM, LPA) a HHRAA Home Page, and
- ◆ participating in Africa Bureau discussions on the Leland Initiative.

### **Ongoing SARA Management Activities**

HHRAA/SARA activities are tracked by task order, with the products stipulated in each task order. These tasks, now in excess of 500, have their own files which contain reports and other products.

SARA tracks the status of all task orders and related cables, working closely with AFR/SD/HRD staff - an ongoing activity. All tasks are carried out only on the basis of a signed task order, and all travel is undertaken only on the basis of written concurrence from the destination Mission. Both task orders and cables are tracked electronically.

SARA subcontracts and agreements with African institutions that are carrying out aspects of the SARA/HHRAA agendas are carefully developed and managed. All these subcontracts were in effect at the beginning of PY6. The contract with CERPOD has been extended to the end of the project, and additional activity areas were added. The sub-contracts with African Consultants International in Dakar and the purchase orders with the eight dissemination centers in East and Southern Africa have continued as well. A new contract with CEFOREP was also signed this year and will continue to the end of the project. As the year ended, SARA was working with Morehouse and Tulane universities, and the Population Reference Bureau to extend their sub-contracts to the end of the Project as well.

SARA has given substantial management assistance to SANA in establishing and managing sub-agreements and subcontracts with the University of the Western Cape, SOMA-Net, Tufts University and the University of Nairobi, as well as in other areas.

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## **V. Lessons Learned**

Following the preparation of impact sheets for AFR/SD activities, SARA drafted “lessons learned and implications for the future” for each of the sub-sectors. Many of the sub-sectors could point to lessons about working with African institutions, capacity-building, using research to influence policies and programs, and doing effective dissemination and advocacy. The following remarks summarize some of the conclusions reached.

### ***Partnering with African Institutions and Capacity-Building***

1. Working with African institutions enhances the impact of activities by
  - ◆ assuring greater participation of stakeholders;
  - ◆ increasing local ownership;
  - ◆ increasing access to key decision makers; and
  - ◆ ensuring a better understanding of the programmatic and decision-making environment.
2. Regional training and advocacy activities, carried out with African institutions, have been effective in generating entry points for country program development and research.
3. Networks in Africa are playing an important role in breaking the isolation of African professionals and institutions and launching new ideas and approaches. Support for coordination costs of different African networks is urgently required, as is support for the costs of exchange of experiences, documentation, and dissemination at regional and country levels.
4. AFR/SD support, often accompanied by SARA TA, for capacity-building with and through WHO/AFRO has been instrumental in the rapid changes in several national programs—e.g. malaria, EPI, epidemic preparedness and response.
5. Time and effort are needed for CAs to partner with African institutions. These elements need to be built into the planning process, given the implications for funding, time-frames, need for flexibility, respect for African institutions’ agendas, etc.

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## *Lessons Learned*

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6. African institutions are usually quite short-staffed relative to the demand for their services and need to develop mechanisms to mobilize project and other funds to attract and maintain adequate number and skill-mix of experts.

### ***Moving Research to Policies and Programs through Dissemination and Advocacy***

1. Promising approaches to strategic planning for active dissemination and advocacy have included—
  - ◆ planning for dissemination and advocacy early in an activity’s development;
  - ◆ involving African institutions in repackaging, dissemination, and advocacy;
  - ◆ producing syntheses of research findings and their implications for policies and programs;
  - ◆ presenting information for decision makers through multiple channels; and
  - ◆ identifying policy “champions” in Africa.
2. Influence of research on policies and programs has been greater when there is early involvement of national counterparts and connections to ongoing programs. Findings then feed more directly into the decision-making and implementation process.
3. Experience has shown that personal communication (through technical assistance or other follow-up activities) is essential to influencing decision makers within USAID and governments and donor agencies.
4. The cost, time, and skills required to carry out effective dissemination and advocacy are at least equal to those required for the original research and analysis.

## **Appendix A—Subcontractors' Activities**

### ***Tulane University***

- ◆ Overall research oversight, including supervision of long term SARA HIV/AIDS consultant Victoria Wells.
- ◆ Ongoing assistance to USAID in the development of their dissemination and advocacy plans in malaria, reproductive health, emerging threats and crisis response, and HIV/AIDS
- ◆ Dr. Nancy Mock participated in the WHO/EHA sponsored meeting on Identifying Applied Research Priorities to Improve Responses to Complex Humanitarian Emergencies, Geneva, October 28-30, 1997. The meeting provided an opportunity for various AFR/SD collaborating agencies working on this analytical area to discuss coordination and implementation plan of their HHRAA-funded activities. Dr. Mock a summary report with recommendations for the design, implementation, dissemination, and evaluation of HHRAA-funded activities on responses to complex humanitarian emergencies.
- ◆ Dr. Duale attended the Xth International Conference on AIDS and STD in Africa, 7-11 December 1997, Abidjan, Cote D'Ivoire. The conference offered an opportunity to discuss and refine HHRAA/SARA portfolio on HIV/AIDS. Dr. Duale drafted a report that highlighted the main outcomes of the conference deliberations and of discussions with the REDSO/WCA health team and provided recommendations for the HHRAA/SARA analytical and advocacy agenda.
- ◆ Dr. Duale participated in the two AFR/SD Malaria Portfolio meetings held during the fiscal year. The first was in mid-December and the second was in mid-January 1998. The reviews were part of AFR/SD's efforts to revise the action plan and results package for malaria control within the Bureau's strategic planning process which was going on at this time. The status of current projects as well as perspectives on future research, policy and program priorities were discussed. These meetings led to revisions in the portfolio and provided information for future planning.
- ◆ Tulane University organized a meeting for the development of a strategic plan for HHRAA-sponsored activities related to complex emergencies under the AFR/SD Strategic Objective 10. The meeting was held at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, January 7-8, 1998. This activity was a follow-up to previous work supported by SARA under the rubric of

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## ***Appendix A—Subcontractors’ Activities***

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Crisis Prevention, Mitigation, and Recovery, addressing USAID AFR/SD Strategic Objective 10, Policies, Strategies, and Programs Improved for Preventing, Mitigating, and Transiting Out of Crisis. The output of this meeting was a strategic plan for activities under the complex-emergency strategic objective. The strategic plan included:

- ◆ an evaluative framework, including intermediate results;
  - ◆ strategies for the achievement of results;
  - ◆ roles of various organizations;
  - ◆ a draft workplan
- 
- ◆ Dr. Nancy Mock’s initiated a series activities to support SO 10 activities under the “Linking Complex Emergency Response and Transition in Sub-Saharan Africa” (CERTI) initiative. These activities will fall within the general areas of overall SO 10 management support, training, research and monitoring & evaluation.
  
  - ◆ In May 1998, Dr. Duale attended the Reproductive Health Training and Research Center (CEFOREP) start-up meeting in Dakar, Senegal, for the Essential Obstetric Care study in Francophone Africa, and the Makerere University planning meeting on the Quality of Care program in Kampala, Uganda. In July, he traveled to Nairobi, Kenya, to participate in the UNAIDS Consultation on Workplace Actions for HIV/AIDS in Eastern and Southern Africa, 20-22 July 1998. He also participated in the joint WHO, CDC, and USAID consultation on epidemic preparedness and response in Africa, held in Harare, Zimbabwe, in mid-July 1998. Dr. Duale then continued on to Kampala, Uganda, for two working days to discuss the outcomes of the NAPHI Executive Committee meeting held 17-18 August in Jinja, Uganda. Dr. Duale has served as chief SARA technical assistance provider to NAPHI.
  
  - ◆ Finally, Dr. Duale supported the Second AFRET Council meeting on the strengthening of basic medical and health science teaching and research in medical schools throughout Sub-Saharan Africa. Along with the AFRET chairman, Dr. Duale assessed the current situation of AFRET made recommendations for next steps in its development.

### ***Morehouse School of Medicine***

- ◆ Dr. Lalla Toure, Morehouse’s core SARA staff member, participated in a number of conferences, meetings and similar events in her role as Reproductive Health Advisor to SARA. One of these was the Family Planning



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## ***Appendix A—Subcontractors' Activities***

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and Reproductive Health in Africa USAID/AFR/SD Portfolio Review, which was held at AED on February 11th and 12th, 1998. Staff from the SARA project who attended included Suzanne Prysor-Jones, Sambe Duale, Dr. Toure, Renu Bery, Bill Rau, Rhonda Smith and Joe Coblenz. A range of presentations was made on topics such as Post-Abortion Care, Urban Family Planning Services, Adolescent Reproductive Health, Vertical vis-a-vis Integrated Service Deliver, Male Involvement in FP and RH issues, Integration of FP and STI/HIV and SARA's media, dissemination and advocacy activities in the area of reproductive health. Dr. Toure and Renu Bery made a joint presentation on SARA's advocacy activities. It was well received.

- ◆ In March 1998, Dr. Touré and Dr. Duale attended the start-up meeting of the essential obstetric care study to be carried out by CEFOREP in three Francophone African countries. This is part of a SARA sub-contract to CEFOREP to conduct an assessment of key successful programs aimed at reducing maternal mortality through improved essential obstetric care services in West and Central Africa. It was a three-day meeting with about 20 people attending, including representatives from several donor and cooperating agencies, USAID/Senegal, the UNICEF regional office in Abidjan, WHO/Dakar and Geneva, UNFPA CST in Dakar, INTRAH/PRIME/Lome and Chapel Hill, JHPIEGO, CESAG and PHR. Among the participants were the four people chosen as regional team members, including the president of SAGO (Society for African Obstetricians and Gynecologists) and the President of the Regional Association of Midwives for Francophone Africa. Dr. Toure provided key technical support to the country teams at this meeting and is the chief technical assistance source for the CEFOREP subcontract.
- ◆ Dr. Touré and Professor Boniface Nasah (SARA consultant and principal investigator in the SARA/CEFOREP EOC study in Francophone Africa) traveled to Accra, Ghana, in September 1998 at the invitation of MotherCare for the MotherCare dissemination meeting. They were participated as advisors and helped build a bridge between this study and the Francophone one being conducted by SARA, as well as make recommendations on follow-up. The purpose of the meeting was to share findings from an assessment of essential obstetric care programs in Uganda, Malawi and Ghana. Both plenary sessions and small working groups centered around numerous themes. With Drs. Toure and Nasah guidance, the participants identified research gaps, recommended ways of improving the research environment, highlighted cross-cutting avenues of research,

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## ***Appendix A—Subcontractors' Activities***

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- ◆ Dr. Touré and Prof. Nasah took the opportunity of being in Accra to visit the Regional Secretariat of the Prevention of Maternal Mortality (RPMM) initiative, where they had discussions with Angela Kamara, the Regional Director of this program. They agreed on the necessity for SARA and RPMM to work together in the Francophone countries in the development of a regional strategy. At the time, RPMM was to receive teams from five Francophone countries, September 21-29, to share their experience in Anglophone countries, and draft country action plans. To this end, Dr. Touré and Prof. Nasah scrutinized the country teams from the five countries participating in RPMM, in order to streamline the effort of the two organizations. As a result of Drs. Toure's and Nasah's intervention, Angela agreed to participate in both activities planned for Dakar; that is, the experts meeting and the regional workshop.
- ◆ One of Dr. Toure's key ongoing contributions to the SARA Project is her membership in the Population Core Group, along with Rhonda Smith of PRB, Renu Bery of AED/SARA, and Phyllis Gestrin, Lenni Kangas, and Kathie Keel of USAID. In late November 1997, they met with Jerry Wolgin and David McCloud to discuss Strategic Objective 8 (SO8). In 1996, the Africa Bureau developed a seven-year strategic plan that Mr. Wolgin wanted to see refined. As a first step, the team presented its current portfolio of activities, highlighting recent results; it was a presentation which our USAID colleagues thought was very successful. The next step involved developing indicators for the intermediate objectives in a way that illustrates the breadth of HHRAA/SARA activities.
- ◆ The Family Planning and Reproductive Health in Africa USAID/AFR/SD Portfolio Review was held at AED on February 11th and 12th, 1998. Staff from the SARA project who attended included Suzanne Prysor-Jones, Sambe Duale, Lalla Toure, Renu Bery, Bill Rau, Rhonda Smith and Joe Coblentz. A number of USAID and other organization representatives also participated. A range of presentations was made on topics such as Post-Abortion Care, Urban Family Planning Services, Adolescent Reproductive Health, Vertical vis-a-vis Integrated Service Deliver, Male Involvement in FP and RH issues, Integration of FP and STI/HIV and SARA's media, dissemination and advocacy activities in the area of reproductive health. Renu Bery and Lalla Toure made a joint presentation on SARA's advocacy activities. All of the presentations were well received. In addition, USAID staff appreciated the overview and the opportunity to reflect and comment on each of the components of this portfolio. Most of the activities described in the presentations had yielded results which could have, or have already had some influence on program and policy development.

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## Appendix A—Subcontractors' Activities

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- ◆ In late April and early May, Dr. Touré traveled to Abidjan, The Hague, and Ouagadougou. In Abidjan, she (with Suzanne Prysor-Jones) took part in the meeting of the REDSO/West Network. In The Hague, Netherlands, Lalla attended the African Population Advisory Committee (APAC) meeting with donors as a representative of USAID. This three-day meeting gathered about 45 representatives from several donor organizations and governments, including the World Bank, WHO/Afro, the IPPF regional office for Africa, UNFPA, Swiss Cooperation, Population Council, the Government of The Netherlands, Italy, Japan and others. The goal was to present APAC's work in its different member countries, and submit a proposal to support APAC activities between 1998 and 2002. Each member country (Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Cameroon, Senegal and Burkina Faso) presented its activities (mainly focused on community level), their impacts and lessons learned. The Ouagadougou conference, like its predecessor in Harare, focused on strategies for communication and advocacy. Participants met in plenary sessions to present and discuss research results, case studies and institutional experience. They also met as working groups to develop new approaches to increasing men's participation in reproductive health. The outcomes included a consensus on a definition of "men's roles and their participation in reproductive health in Africa," a declaration of support for men's participation, a series of country action plans, and an announcement of a program that will use men's substantial interest in football (soccer) to promote reproductive health.
- ◆ Dr. Toure also participated in a number of other meetings. Dr. Basile Tambashe, Chief of Party of the Operations Research component of the Family Health and AIDS in West and Central Africa (SFPS ) project, visited SARA in late April 1998 to discuss collaboration between SFPS and SARA to work together with their partner institutions and networks on institutional development issues in West and Central Africa. Dr. Tambashe met with Suzanne Prysor-Jones, Sambe Duale, Dr. Toure and Eckhard Kleinau of JSI. He discussed selected findings and follow-up activities to a series of Institutional Development Assessments that SFPS has conducted with a number of African partner institutions. The discussions centered mainly around lessons learned to date and future directions of SFPS and SARA's work with CESAG in Dakar and CERPOD in Bamako. A strategy for disseminating, promoting and tracking the use of the SARA-produced manual entitled *Making a Difference to Policies and Programs - A Guide for Researchers* through the SFPS was also discussed.

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## ***Appendix A—Subcontractors’ Activities***

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- ◆ In mid-May, Dr. Touré traveled to Dakar, where she and Dr. Sambe Duale attended the start-up meeting of the EOC study to be carried out by CEFOREP in three Francophone African countries under the SARA subcontract with CEFOREP. It was a three-day meeting with about 20 people attending, including representatives from several donor and cooperating agencies, USAID/Senegal, the UNICEF regional office in Abidjan, WHO/Dakar and Geneva, UNFPA CST in Dakar, INTRAH/PRIME/Lome and Chapel Hill, JHPIEGO, CESAG and PHR. Among the participants were the four people chosen as regional team members, including the president of SAGO (Society for African Obstetricians and Gynecologists) and the President of the Regional Association of Midwives for Francophone Africa.

### ***Population Reference Bureau***

- ◆ Ongoing assistance to USAID in the development of their dissemination and advocacy plans in population and reproductive health
- ◆ Ongoing technical assistance to CERPOD on the final analysis and publication of their SARA-sponsored research on adolescent reproductive health in the Sahel
- ◆ Ongoing participation by Rhonda Smith of PRB, SARA core staff member, in the SARA-AFR/SD/HRD Population Core Group.

### ***African Consultants International***

- ◆ At the request of CERPOD, ACI training specialist Gary Engelberg traveled to Bamako during the period Oct 2–9, 1997, to assist CERPOD as the facilitator of a planning meeting involving 20 people for Dissemination Week in Mali. Among the participants were:
  - Ministry of Health, Family Health Division staff
  - Journalists
  - W. Africa Reproductive Health Research Network, Mali members
  - Staff from the Mali Family Planning Association
  - Members of the NGO Health Coordination “Groupe Pivot”

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## ***Appendix A—Subcontractors' Activities***

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- ◆ Gary Engelberg and African participants attended the African Regional Seminar for Francophone West And Central on HIV/AIDS Prevention in military populations, November 17-21, 1997, in Dakar, Senegal.
- ◆ In mid-February 1998, ACI trainers Barky Diallo and Lillian Baer assisted CESAG in planning an advocacy training and coordinated with the CESAG trainer, Narcisse Demedeiros, to prepare and conduct a training in French for potential resource persons and trainers on advocacy.
- ◆ Gary Engleberg worked with SARA staff in Washington in early April 1998 to discuss issues relating to HIV/AIDS in the Sahel and population dissemination issues for reproductive health and to contribute to activity planning. He divided his time between SARA and Measure.
- ◆ As part of SARA support for the BASICS/SFPS/CAFS conference on qualitative research training in Africa in Dakar in July 1998, Gary Engleberg helped design and facilitate the consultation.

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## *Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project*

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### **Appendix B---List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project**

1. *Four regional issues identification workshops, in first fifteen months (1 in education and 1 in HPN, in both Anglophone and Francophone Africa). Approx. 20 Africans each. 5 days assumed.*

SARA took advantage of a number of conferences and meetings to hold issues identification workshops or discussions with selected African participants at these larger meetings. The number of Africans with whom discussions were held at these meetings is as follows:

+ICN (International Conference on Nutrition)	Rome	Dec 1992	41 Africans
+HIV/AIDS Conference	Yaounde	Dec 1992	24 Africans
+Basic Education	Abidjan	Feb 1993	83 Africans
+IVACG Meeting (Nutrition)	Arusha	Mar 1993	115 Africans
+CCCD Conference	Dakar	Mar–Apr 1993	36 Africans
+Sustainability for HPN	Nairobi	May 1993	5 Africans
+Women’s Health & Nutrition	Bellagio	May 1993	5 Africans
◆Population and Environment	Baltimore	May 1993	3 Africans
◆ERNWACA Launching Conf.	Mali	Sept–Oct 1993	28 Africans
+ICN Follow-up	Nairobi	Dec 1993	20 Africans
+Medical Women’s International Association (MWIA) Meeting	Nairobi	Dec 1993	20 Africans
+HIV/AIDS Conference	Marrakesh	Dec 1993	16 Africans
◆Basic Education	Kadoma	Jan 1994	11 Africans
◆Medical Barriers Conference	Zimbabwe	Jan–Feb 1994	47 Africans
+Health Financing	Dakar	Feb 1994	22 Africans

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## ***Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project***

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◆ Medical Barriers Conference	Burkina Faso	March 1995	55 African
◆ DJCC Meeting	Nairobi	Aug 1995	30 Africans
+Second African Essential National Health Research (ENHR) Networking Meeting	Harare	Aug 1995	24 Africans
+14th Conference of the Epidemiological Society of Southern Africa (ESSA)	Harare	Sept 1995	25 Africans
+International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease Conference	Paris	Sept 1995	15 Africans
+Network of Public Health Schools	Brazzaville	Oct 1995	27 Africans
◆ CERPOD summary workshop on the HHRAA-supported study of <i>Tendances et determinants de la contraception moderne, comportement et sante reproductive des adolescentes dans le Sabel</i>	Bamako	Oct 1995	20 Africans
+Seventh Meeting of the African Task Force on Food and Nutrition Development	Abidjan	Oct 1995	15 Africans
+Steering Committee of the Union for African Population Studies Small Grants Programme on Population and Development	Dakar	Oct 1995	10 Africans
+Reproductive Health Research Network in Francophone Africa: Scientific Meeting on the Role of African Men in Reproductive Health	Dakar	Nov 1995	85 Africans
+Annual Meeting of the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene	San Antonio	Nov 1995	20 Africans

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## ***Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project***

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+Strategic Planning Meeting for ORANA	Dakar	Dec 1995	12 Africans
◆HHRAA session at Kampala AIDS Conference	Kampala	Dec 1995	50 Africans
+ADDR Conference on Linking Applied Research with Health Policy	Cuernavaca	Feb 1996	9 Africans
+Biennial Congress of the Nutrition Society of Southern Africa and the Dietetics Association of Southern Africa	Stellenbosch	Mar–Apr 1996	100 Africans
+Workshop on Human Resources and Health Sector Reform	Liverpool	Apr 1996	30 Africans
+DHS/Macro Workshop on “The Role of Men in Reproductive Health”	Dakar	Apr–May 1996	29 Africans
+Workshop on Breastfeeding Choices for the HIV-Infected Mother	Durban	May 1996	50 Africans
◆CERPOD Workshop: Mobilizing The Mdeia: Seminar for Senior Journalists on Adolescent Health	Saly	June 1996	17 Africans
+Eleventh International Conference on AIDS	Vancouver	July 1996	300 Africans
◆ERNWACA Phase III Strategy Workshop	Abidjan	Aug 1996	9 Africans
+Fifth Congress of the Association for Health Information and Libraries in Africa	Brazzaille	Sept 1996	90 Africans
+Joint BASICS/FHA-WCA Meeting on Improving Pre-service Training in Reproductive Health and Child Survival	Ouagadougou	Sept 1996	200 Africans

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## ***Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project***

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+CESAG-DDM Meeting to Disseminate HHRAA-funded Results of Research in Health Financing	Dakar	Oct 1996	25 Africans
+WHO Francophone CDD and ARI Program Managers Conference	Bamako	Nov 1996	50 Africans
◆African Society of Gynecologists and Obstetricians (SAGO) Fourth Regional Congress	Abidjan	Dec 1996	350 Africans
+Male Involvement Regional Workshop in Harare	Harare	Dec 1996	60 Africans
◆The African AIDS Research Network on protocols for inter-generational communications on AIDS in West Africa	Accra	Dec 1996	9 Africans
◆Regional Seminar on HIV/AIDS Prevention in Military Populations	Windhoek	March 1997	
◆West African health professionals conference to follow-up on the Forum on Reproductive Health Pre-service Training	Abidjan	April 1997	40 Africans
+REDSO/ESA Conference for Improving the Quality of Reproductive and Child Health Services in East and southern Africa	Mombasa	April 1997	150 Africans
◆SOMA-Net Third Social Sciences and Health Conference in Africa	Harare	July 1997	90 Africans
+AIDSCAP Lessons Learned Conf.	Wash. DC	Oct 1997	
+Eighth Int'l Congress of the World Feder'n of Public Health Associates	Arusha	Oct 1997	
+Inter-agency Meeting on Community IMCI at UNICEF	New York	Oct 1997	
+Greater Horn of Africa Initiative	Mt. Kenya	Oct 1997	

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## ***Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project***

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+WHO/EMA Meeting on Applied Research Priorities in Complex Emergencies and SO10 Technical Meeting	Geneva	Oct 1997
+The X <sup>th</sup> International Conference on AIDS and STDs in Africa (ICASA)	Abidjan	Dec 1997
+JHU/PCS Electronic Meeting	Baltimore	Jan 1998
+Male Involvement Regional Workshop in West Africa	Ouaga	Mar 1998
+Greater Horn of Africa Initiative	Nanyuki	Mar 1998
+Makerere University-REDSO/ESA Meeting on Quality Improvement	Kampala	May 1998
+17th Biennial Congress of the Nutrition Society	S. Africa	May 1998
+Better Health in Africa Expert Panel Meeting	Nairobi	July 1998
+The 26th Physiological Society of Southern Africa Conference	Rustenberg	Sept 1998
+2 <sup>nd</sup> Conference of the Multilateral Initiative on Malaria in Africa	Durban	March 99
+USAID/AFR Basic Education Workshop	Dakar	April 99
+Global Strategies Conference for the Prevention of HIV Transmission from Mothers to Infants	Montreal	Sept 99
+XIth International Conference on AIDS and STDs in Africa	Lusaka	Sept 99

♦Partially or wholly organized by SARA +SARA Participation
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## ***Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project***

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### **2. *Six consultative meetings in Africa, three each in first two years, 5–10 Africans each. 5 days assumed.***

+Safe Motherhood (World Bank)	Rwanda	Apr 1993	15 Africans
◆CCCD Preconf. Workshop	Dakar	May 1993	36 Africans
+CRHCS/ECSA Regional Scientific Conference on Reproductive Health Research	Lilongwe	Aug 1993	110 Africans
◆ICN Follow-up (group discussion)	Nairobi	Dec 1993	40 Africans
◆HIV/AIDS Preconference Workshop	Marrakesh	Dec 1993	12 Africans
◆Health financing meeting	Dakar	Feb 1994	22 Africans
+WHO Malaria meeting	Kampala	Sept 1994	33 Africans
+Participation in AEAA meeting	Ghana	Sept 1994	50 Africans
+WHO CDD/ARI meeting	Dakar	Oct 1994	60 Africans
+WHO Weaning foods conference	Alexandria	Nov 1994	40 Africans
◆Educational assessment	Mombasa	Dec 1994	14 Africans
+WINS West African nutrition meeting	Burkina Faso	Dec 1994	40 Africans
+WHO Malaria meeting	Bamako	Feb 1995	27 Africans
+REDSO/ESA Integration Meeting	Nairobi	May 1995	50 Africans
World Bank on its Better Health in Africa Initiative	Dakar	Sept 1996	
CESAG-SARA consultative meeting	Dakar	Oct 1996	25 Africans
+DDM-CESAG meeting	Dakar	Oct 1996	150 Africans
◆Meeting of West African Health Donors	Bamako	Oct 1996	
+Consultative Group meetin of the Children's Vaccine Initiative	Dakar	Dec 1996	

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## ***Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project***

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+Second Regional meeting on the Implementation of IMCI in Africa	Brazzaville	Feb 1997	50 Africans
◆Meeting on IEC training sponsored by SFPS and BASICS	Dakar	June 1997	
◆Network of AIDS Researchers in East and southern Africa Meeting	Nairobi	Oct 1997	
+BASICS West Africa Regional Office Planning Meeting	Saly	Oct 1997	
+USAID/Global Bureau International Conference on Malaria Bednets	Wash. DC	Oct 1997	
◆NARESA Pre-conference Workshop on Preventing Mother-Child Transmission of HIV	Abidjan	Dec 1997	
◆ORANA-CRAN Nutrition Focal Points Meeting	Dakar	Dec 1997	
+Community Nutrition Initiative Workshop	Dakar	March 1998	
◆Strategic Planning for West and Central Africa Health Network System	Abidjan	March 1998	
+UNICEF Nutrition Network Meeting on IMCI-CC	Morogoro	April 1998	
◆Start-up Meeting for CEFORP study on EOC	Dakar	May 1998	
◆COPE Meeting for Child Health	Nairobi	June 1998	
◆Regional Consultation on Work- place Actions on HIV/AIDS in ESA	Nairobi	July 1998	
◆NAPHI Executive Committee Mtg.	Jinja	August 1998	
+WHO, CDC, & USAID Planning Mtg on Integrated Disease Surveillance and Epidemic Response in Africa	Harare	Sept 1998	

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## ***Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project***

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◆The 2 <sup>nd</sup> AFRET Scientific Meeting Workshop	Pretoria	Sept 1998	
+Mothercare Africa Initiative	Accra	Sept 1998	
◆Nutrition Focal Points Meeting	Abidjan	Sept 1998	20 Africans
+UNICEF Meeting Development of Operational Strategies for Reduction of Maternal and Neonatal Mortalities	Dakar	Oct 1998	37 Africans
+WHO/AFRO workshop to update health systems research training modules	Arusha	Nov 1998	12 Africans
◆Preparatory Meeting for EOC Regional Workshop CEFOREP	Abidjan	Nov 1998	
◆CEFOREP/SARA EOC Dissemination Meeting	Dakar	Dec 1998	50 Africans
◆7 <sup>th</sup> International Conference of the Society of Women Against AIDS in Africa	Dakar	Dec 1998	500 Africans
+Roll Back Malaria Community Approaches Network Meeting	Nairobi	Jan 1999	20 Africans
◆USAID HPN Officers Meeting	Abidjan	Feb 1999	5 Africans
Donors Roundtable on West Africa and USAID Strategy	Ouaga	Feb 1999	10 Africans
◆Regional Workshop on HIV/AIDS and Nutrition	Maputo	Feb 1999	41 Africans
◆ERNWACA Institutional Development Meeting	Bamako	Mar 1999	40 Africans
+XIX International Vitamin A Consultative Group Meeting (IVACG)	Durban	Mar 1999	100 Africans
+Regional Forum on Health and Human Security in Crisis and Transition Settings in Africa	Harare	April 1999	30 Africans

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## ***Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project***

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✦WHO/AFRO Meeting on Scaling up IMCI	Arusha	May 1999	35 Africans
✦WHO Workshop on Micronutrient Deficiencies in West Africa	Abidjan	June 1999	34 Africans
✦WHO IMCI Task Force	Harare	June 1999	70 Africans
◆CERPOD Regional Meeting on Monitoring and Evaluation of HIV/AIDS	Dakar	July 99	25 Africans
✦IBFAN Regional Meeting on HIV and Infant Feeding	Pretoria	Aug 1999	41 Africans
✦The CRHCS/ECSA Pre-conference Workshop On Regional Collaboration for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation in Africa	Lusaka	Sept 1999	50 Africans
✦The Regional AIDS Training Network Pre-conference Workshop on Monitoring and Follow-up of Trainees	Lusaka	Sept 1999	10 Africans
✦African Conference on Health Research for Development in the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century	Harare	Sept 1999	150 Africans
◆CERPOD Workshop to test Self-Evaluation Guide	Bamako	Sept 1999	13 Africans
✦BASICS West Africa Strategy Meeting	Dakar	Sept 1999	12 Africans
◆Nutrition Focal Points Meeting	Niamey	Sept 1999	40 Africans
◆Group discussions organized by SARA +SARA participation			

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## ***Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project***

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### ***3. Ten consultative meetings in the U.S. 2–3 days. 4 consultants each.***

◆ Population	Dec 1992	18 participants
◆ Population	May 1993	22 participants
+DDM: Private sector for health	Sept 1993	40 participants
◆ Health financing	Jan 1994	25 participants
◆ STDs	May 1994	28 participants
◆ Nutrition	June 1994	27 participants
+Dissemination Strategies	June 1994	12 participants
◆ Education	Oct 1994	20 participants
+Malaria	Apr 1995	3 participants
◆ Advocacy	Aug 1995	28 participants
◆ Crisis Prevention, Mitigation, and Recovery in Africa	June 1996	40 participants
◆ Education and Health, Nutrition, and Population	Apr 1996	27 participants
◆ Health Care Financing	Jul–Aug 1996	40 participants
+Annual Meeting of the Society for International Nutrition Research	Apr 1997	
+FHI Consultative Group on Financing family-planning Services	May 1997	
◆ AFR/SD Strategic Planning Meeting on HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation in Africa (Wash. DC)	June 1997	25 participants
+Intern'l Congress of Nutrition and Satellite meeting related to the Bellagio Global Initiative	July 1997	



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♦AFR/SD Consultation with WHO/ AFRO, EC and other USG Agencies on Epidemic Preparedness and Response in Sub-saharan Africa	Sept 1997	30 participants
+USAID Infectious Diseases Strategy Meeting	Dec 1997	
♦Malaria Portfolio Review	Jan 1998	
♦CERTI Planning Meeting	Jan 1998	
♦Population Portfolio Review	Feb 1998	
♦Health Care Financing Review	Feb 1998	
♦HIV/AIDS Portfolio Review	March 1998	
♦Nutrition/CS Portfolio Review	March 1998	
+PVO/CORE Meeting on Micronutrients	May 1998	
♦AFR/SD -- SARA Retreat	July 1998	
Updating AFR/SD Malaria Strategic Framework	July 1999	
♦TAG meeting on psycho-social effects Satellite Complex Emergencies	July 1999	
HIV/AIDS as a Development Crisis	Sept 1999	

♦Organized by SARA +SARA participation
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### **4.                    *A plan for an R&A issues identification and agenda setting process***

See document:

*The Process of Developing an ARTS/HHR Analytic Agenda*

### **5.                    *Ten collaborative R&A arrangements with African institutions***

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1. ECSAHC: Funding and TA for dissemination activities and research on the consequences of abortion and on nutrition;  
  
**dissemination partners:**  
Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI)  
National Institute of Development Research and Documentation (NIR)  
University of Namibia's Medical Library  
University of Zimbabwe's Medical School Library  
Tanzania Food and Nutrition Centre  
Centre for Educational Development in Health/Arusha (CEDHA)  
Medical Library at the University Teaching Hospital in Zambia  
Health Research Office of the Ministry of Health/Malawi  
Child Health and Development Centre Library in Uganda
2. CERPOD: Funding and TA for research on adolescents; five-week meeting with TA on data analysis
3. Makerere University: Joint workshop on DHS nutrition data and advocacy
4. ZNFPC: Joint conference on medical barriers to contraception
5. WHO/AFRO: Collaboration on meetings on weaning foods and malaria; planning meeting for the Network of Training and Research Institutions in Public Health in Africa
6. ACI (PSAP research): Funding for research on HIV/AIDS activities in the private sector
7. IPN, Mali: Joint secondary analysis of data on girls education
8. ORANA: Initial contacts made; reorganization meeting planned for Dec. 1995
9. ERNWACA: Technical and financial support for institutional development, research training, electronic linkages, and dissemination; research on conditionality in four WA countries; meeting with regional Education Ministers

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## ***Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project***

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10. AEAA:	Joint consultative meeting on educational assessment and reform
11. APAC:	Joint preparation of key documents for decision-makers
12. AAPAH:	Initial contacts with the African Association for the Promotion of Adolescent Health
13. ENHR/ESSA:	Joint meeting on research and policy
14. WHO/HSR	Joint planning for health reform activities
15. SAGO:	Research priorities for reproductive health
16. RHN:	Support for scientific meeting planned for Nov. 1995
17. REDSO/WCA:	HIV/AIDS specialists for project design team
18. DAE	Research on educational reform in six African countries
19. ERNESA	Support for synthesis documents of gender-related education research
20. CESAG	Curriculum design and testing for Health Economics Master's degree program at CESAG
21. CEFORP	Conduct an assessment of some programs in West and Central Africa that have been successful in reducing maternal mortality through improved essential obstetric-care services.
22. CAFS	Advocacy training developed and conducted regionally.
23. NAPHI	Joint preparation of Executive Committee Meeting.
24. NARESA	Joint meeting on Interventions to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV.
25. SWAA	Provided technical support to shape SWAA's involvement with mother-to-child transmission of HIV.

### **6.     *Visit REDSOs***

Prysor-Jones	Dec. 1992 (W), Feb. 1993 (W), Dec. 1993 (E), Aug. 1994 (E), Apr. 1995 (E), Aug. 1995 (W), Oct. 1995
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	(E), Jan. 1996 (E), Mar. 1996 (W), Jan 1997 (E), May 1997 (E), Mar 1998 (W), June 1998 (E)
Duale	Apr 1993(W), Dec 1993(E), Sept 1996(W), Jan1998(W)
Spain	Mar. 1993 (E)
Brace	Feb. 1995 (E)
Post	May 1995 (E), May 1996 (E), Dec 1996 (E)
Piwoz	Jan. 1996 (E), Oct 1997 (E), Jan 1998 (E)
Bery	Jan 1997(E), Mar 1997(E), May 1997 (E), Apr 1998 (E)

(E)=REDSO/ESA, Nairobi (W)=REDSO/WCA, Abidjan
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### **7. 251-day technical advisory expert committee meetings**

+Review of proposals on private sector (health) in Africa	Jan. 1994
+Discussion of Population Council Operations Research	June 1994
◆Discussion on Male Involvement in Family Planning	June 1994
+WHO meeting on research priorities for Integrated Management	June 1994 Jan. 1995
+Basic Education Meeting, Washington	June 1994
+Meeting on integrated vs. vertical family planning	July 1994
+WELLSTART Expanded Program on Breastfeeding	Jan. 1995
+World Bank meeting on Better Health in Africa initiative	Feb. 1995
+JHPIEGO workshop on management of STDs in FP	April 1995
◆Review of proposal for a monograph on bednets by JHU	Sept. 1995
◆Advisory meeting on improving the dissemination and use of DHS nutrition materials, particularly in Africa	Dec 1995
Seminar on “AID to Africa Over the Next Ten Years”	Jan 1997

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+US-EU Task force on Emerging and Re-emerging Infectious Diseases	May 1997
◆ERNWACA Working Group Meeting	June 1997
◆ERNWACA Working Group Meeting	July 1997
◆ERNWACA Working Group Meeting	Aug 1997
◆Consultative Research to Improve Young Child Feeding	Feb 1998
+Perinatal HIV Prevention Programs in Developing Country Setting	May 1998
+FHI TAG Meeting on Financing of FP Servicesin SSA	June 1998
+Tech. Advisory Group Meeting on MAQ Initiative	Oct 1998
◆Organized by SARA +SARA participation	

### **8.      *Dissemination strategies in Africa***

1. Development of electronic linkages with partner institutions
2. Training for advocacy (Makerere workshop model)
3. Washington Advocacy workshop; one-day training module being developed.
4. Presentations to ECSAHC Health Ministers
5. Training at APHA Informational Outreach workshop for five African information professionals
6. Support to dissemination by African networks (ERNWACA, ECSAHC)
7. ECSAHC regional workshop on Information Dissemination for Better Health, Arusha, February 1995
8. Sending African to key meetings for research dissemination [Adelaide (nutrition); Mauritius (education, finance), Bangalore (child survival), Kisumu (malaria), Alexandria (nutrition), Malawi (health reform), Kampala (HIV/AIDS), Geneva (health reform), Cairo (child survival), Harare (health

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## ***Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project***

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research), Brazzaville (health professional training), Paris (respiratory disease), San Antonio (malaria)

9. Training of high-level key journalists

10. (Indirect method) Presentations for A.I.D. and A.I.D.-funded projects (BASICS on Nutrition, Sahel Office on Child Survival)

11. HHRAA/SARA documents on the Internet

12. Participation in USAID's Leland Initiative discussions

13. Advisory meeting on improving the dissemination and use of DHS nutrition materials, particularly in Africa

14. Dissemination plans developed with CERPOD for *Les Jeunes en Danger*

15. Newly developed Advocacy Training Guide drafted and tested with researchers in Dakar and Bamako

16. Appropriate materials sent to ECSA Dissemination Centers for distribution

17. Annotated bibliographies for reproductive health and nutrition and their databases prepared by two ECSA Dissemination Centers; bibliographies disseminated in their countries

18. Dissemination seminar on the consequences of unsafe abortion in Zimbabwe designed and hosted by the Zimbabwe Dissemination Center

19. SARA participation in 5th International Congress of the Association for Health Information and Libraries in Africa, and panel presentation by ECSA Dissemination Centers

20. Dissemination seminars on maternal mortality and the consequences of unsafe abortion designed and hosted by dissemination centers in Uganda, Malawi, Kenya

21. ECSAHC Regional workshop on dissemination and advocacy experiences and strategies, held in Harare, March 1997

22. Theater piece to advocate against unsafe abortion and unwanted pregnancy commissioned by the Zimbabwe dissemination center

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## ***Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project***

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23. Transferring advocacy skills to two regional African organizations (CAFS and CESAG) to train resource persons regionally in advocacy
24. HHRAA/SARA documents disseminated on Internet and through e-mail mechanism
25. Promoting HHRAA/SARA publications through a variety of listservs
26. Introducing advocacy through one-day presentations
27. Translation and printing of *Les Jeunes en Danger* into English and reprinting the French version.
28. Dissemination week on adolescent reproductive health held in Burkina Faso coordinated by CERPOD
29. Registered the HHRAA Website with various search engines
30. Place appropriate tags on HHRAA Webpages so they will be listed when a search is conducted.
31. Series of advocacy events in Senegal on Adolescent Reproductive Health organized by GEEP and CERPOD
32. Designed demonstration project with CERPOD on using electronic communication for dissemination and advocacy
33. Questionnaires developed and sent with publications that are disseminated
34. Publicize the HHRAA Website to those who communicate with SARA electronically
35. Dissemination seminars on maternal mortality and the consequences of unsafe abortion designed and hosted by dissemination center in Zambia
36. Dissemination seminar on HIV and breastfeeding designed and hosted by the dissemination center in Zimbabwe

### ***9. 8regional dissemination workshops***

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| ◆1. Financing Sustainability meeting, Nairobi | May 1993 |
| +2. Nutrition strategies for ECSAHC           | Nov 1993 |
| +3. Basic education meeting, Kadoma           | Jan 1994 |

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## ***Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project***

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◆4. Medical barriers conference, Zimbabwe	Feb 1994
+5. Research methodologies for education, Gambia	June 1994
◆6. Nutrition advocacy workshop, Makerere	Nov 1994
+7. WHO Weaning foods meeting, Alexandria	Nov 1994
◆8. Educational testing and reform, Mombasa	Dec 1994
+9. CRHCS Chairpersons meeting on Breastfeeding and Child Feeding, Nairobi	Apr 1995
◆10. CERPOD meeting on Analysis of Data from the Adolescents Study	Sept–Oct 1995
+11. ECSAHC meeting on consequences of abortion	Aug 1995
◆12. SAGO Preconference meeting	Dec 1994
+13. Medical Access and Quality conference, Burkina Faso	Mar 1995
+14. REDSO/ESA Integration Meeting	May 1995
+15. DJCC meeting on Health Reform	Aug 1995
◆16. CERPOD summary workshop on adolescent health in the Sahel	Oct 1995
+17. Reproductive Health Research Network: Role of African Men in Family Planning	Nov 1995
◆18. HHRAA session at Kampala AIDS Conference	Dec 1995
+19. DHS/Macro-WHO workshop: The Role of Men in Reproductive Health	Apr–May 1996
◆20. CERPOD/PRB: Mobilizing the Media: Seminar for Senior Journalists on Adolescent Health	June 1996
+21. 5th Congress of Association for Health Information and Libraries in Africa	Sept 1996
◆22. CERPOD Advocacy Workshop	Oct 1996
+23. Reproductive Health Network Meeting	Nov 1996

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+24 WHO Francophone CDD and ARI Program Managers Conference	Nov 1996
+25. Male Involvement Regional Workshop in Harare	Dec 1996
◆26. Forum “Preparing African Youth for the Next Millenium: Challenges for Reproductive Health”	Jan 1997
+27. Conference on the Socio-Demographic Impact of AIDS in Africa, sponsored by International Institute for the Scientific Study of Population committee on AIDS and University of Natal	Feb 1997
◆28. Profiles and Advocacy workshop run by BASICS	Feb 1997
◆29. ECSA Dissemination Centers’ Workshop and assessment	Mar 1997
+30. Regional Seminar on HIV/AIDS Prevention in Military Populations	Mar 1997
◆31. 18th African Health Sciences Congress	Apr 1997
+32. REDSO/ESA Conference for Improving Quality of Reproductive and Child Health Services in East and southern Africa	Apr 1997
◆33. CAFS Advocacy Workshop (Training of Trainers)	May 1997
+34. World Bank/UNICEF/USAID Forum on Cost-sharing in the Social Sectors of Sub-Saharan Africa	June 1997
+35. International Foundation for Education and Self-Help (IFESH) Summit	July 1997
◆36. SOMA-Net Third Social Sciences and Health Conference in Africa	July 1997
+37. Administration Decentralization Network Meeting	Oct 1997
◆38. CESAG Regional Advocacy Workshop	Feb 1998
◆39. SOMA-Net Regional Training	Feb 1998
◆40. Dissemination Center Assessment, Uganda	Apr 1998
◆41. Dissemination Center Assessment, Kenya	Apr 1998
◆42. Dissemination Center Assessment, Malawi	Apr 1998

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## ***Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project***

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◆43. Dissemination Center Assessment, Zimbabwe			Apr 1998
◆44. CAFS Regional Advocacy Workshop			Apr 1998
◆45. CERPOD/PRB: Pop'MediAfrique: Seminar for senior journalists on STDs			June 1998
46. Quality Assurance / BASICS Dissemination Meeting	Niamey	Oct 98	110 Africans
47. PopMediAfrique Seminar on Advocacy	Dakar	Dec 98	15 Africans
48. Nutrition Policy Analysis and Advocacy using PROFILES	Nianing	Dec 98	17 Africans
49. PopMediAfrique coverage of Cairo +5	the Hague	Feb 99	15 Africans
50. ERNWACA Advocacy	Bamako	Feb 99	20 Africans
51. CESAG Regional Advocacy Workshop	Dakar	May 99	25 Africans
52. Nutrition Policy Analysis and Advocacy using PROFILES	Arusha	May 99	17 Africans
53. CERPOD Dissemination Center	Bamako	July 99	25 Africans
54. CAFS Advocacy Workshop	Nairobi	Aug 99	12 Africans
55. KEMRI IDC Workshop on Strengthening Dissemination in Research Proposals	Nairobi	Aug 99	19 Africans
56. Uganda IDC Workshop on Advocacy	Kampala	Nov 99	25 Africans
57. CEFOREP/SARA EOC Dissemination	Dakar	Dec 99	

◆Organized by SARA +SARA participation
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### ***10. 22 follow-up TA activities involving 2 people for 14 days each***

1. TA for non-project assistance (NPA) meeting in Niger

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## ***Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project***

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2. TA on presentation of nutrition data to ECSAHC ministers
3. TA on dissemination strategies to ECSAHC
4. TA on research on consequences of abortion to ECSAHC
5. TA on research design to CERPOD
6. TA on quantitative methods to CERPOD
7. TA on qualitative methods to CERPOD
8. TA on research methodologies to ERNWACA
9. TA on dissemination strategies to ERNWACA
10. TA on development of regional project to REDSO/WCA
11. TA on designing workshop on advocacy to Makerere University
12. TA to ECSAHC to prepare regional workshop on health reform
13. TA to ECSAHC to develop dissemination materials on the consequences of abortion
14. TA to BASICS in West Africa on the use of PROFILES
15. TA to CERPOD to design and facilitate dissemination workshop
16. TA to ERNWACA for the analysis of data gathered by the BEEP Project
17. TA to ERNWACA for the publication of a synthesis of their research studies
18. TA to CERPOD to develop The Indicators Project
19. TA to National African Malaria Program Managers on proposal development
20. TA to ORANA to prepare strategic planning meeting
21. TA to ZNFPC to prepare medical barriers meeting
22. TA to REDSO/ESA for the organization and implementation of two regional meetings

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## ***Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project***

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23. TA to ECSAHC for meeting in Nairobi on Breastfeeding and Child Feeding (jointly with WELLSTART)
24. TA to AFR/SD/HRD on the design of program management software
25. TA on the evaluation of the use of nutrition-related data contained in the DHS Reports and the Nutrition Chart Books in relevant African countries.
26. TA to six African researchers on the production of six case studies on education policy formation in Africa
27. TA to the Association for Educational Assessment in Africa (AEAA) to organized and facilitate Mombasa meeting on educational assessment
28. TA to AFR/SD/HRD relating to their Performance Measurement and Evaluation Systems
29. TA to AFR/SD/HRD to organize and facilitate staff retreat and meetings of cooperating agencies
30. TA to AFR/SD/HRD to produce review of literature on education-health program linkages
31. TA to AFR/SD/HRD to produce computer-based mathematical models of tuberculosis cases linked to HIV
32. TA to AFR/SD/HRD on the development of an assessment tool and a manual for national authorities relating to Integrated Child Management
33. TA to AFR/SD/HRD on the development of an assessment tool and a manual for national authorities relating to Integrated Child Management
34. TA to AFR/SD/HRD to review literature on decentralization of education services
35. TA to AFR/SD/HRD to review literature on the use of conditionality in support of education policy reform
36. TA to AFR/SD/HRD to produce summary of literature on the role of teachers in implementing policy, with annotated bibliography and field-research framework

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37. Ongoing Taby ACI to CERPOD for production of “Jeunes en Danger”, the report from the SARA-sponsored research on adolescent reproductive health in the Sahel
38. TA to ORANA for the planning of their regional activities
39. TA to ERNWACA for the organization of their August 1996 workshop
40. TA to SateLife for installation of HealthNet in West Africa
41. TA to WHO/HSR in Harare for the assessment of regional health-research training
42. Development of a strategy guidance paper about AIDS in Africa for USAID
43. A technical paper and consultation on civil-military collaboration on AIDS in Africa
44. TA to USAID/Bamako on a child-survival strategy
45. TA to ERNWACA for evaluation
46. Peer view of Johns Hopkins monograph on bednets for malaria control
47. TA to SD/HRD for their annual report
48. Literature review of literacy and NFE programs in Africa
49. Background paper for CILSS strategic planning
50. TA to SD/HRD for Consultations on Crisis Prevention, Mitigation, and Recovery in West and Central Africa
51. TA by ACI to the World Bank for the organization of their West Africa BHA meeting
52. TA by ACI to USAID for the organization of a West Africa health donors’ meeting
53. TA by ACI to CERPOD on the Indicators Project
54. TA to AFR/SD on Health Portfolio
55. TA to CERPOD on Advocacy

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56. TA to WHO/AFRO CDD and ARI Managers Meeting
57. TA to African AIDS Research Network
58. TA to AFR/SD Education Portfolio
59. TA for African PHN Workforce Analysis
60. TA to REDSO/ESA for Tanzania Health Insurance Program
61. TA to CEFOREP on Emergency Obstetric Care
62. TA to WHO/AFRO and CDC to evaluate dysentery and cholera initiative in southern Africa
63. TA to CAFS on Advocacy
64. TA to SFPS and BASICS on IEC-Meeting facilitation
65. TA to ERNWACA national offices on completion of research
66. TA to REDSO/ESA on postabortion care studies
67. TA to CESAG on curriculum design
68. TA to HHRAA on website design
69. TA to Makerere University on proposal development
70. TA to CEFOREP on essential obstetric care
71. TA to Civil Military Alliance for AIDS prevention and control activities
72. TA to ERNWACA on electronic communication
73. TA to AFR/SD for information management
74. TA to CAFS in Advocacy Training
75. TA to CERPOD in dissemination activity follow-up
76. TA to CESAG in strengthening Health Management Master's Program
77. TA to CESAG in advocacy training
78. TA to USAID/Tanzania in design of HIV/AIDS activity

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79. TA to USAID/Liberia in design and implementation of health assessment.
80. TA to FHA-WCA Management Unit in determining future directions for Project
81. TA to NAPHI in institutional strengthening
82. TA to CESAG in design and delivery of shour courses in health management
83. TA to BASICS in nutrition program development
84. TA to USAID West Africa Regional Strategy Team in developing health sector strategy for parameters paper
85. TA to Child Health and Development Centre in dissemination and advocacy
86. TA to Kenya Medical Research Institute in dissemination and advocacy
87. TA to Malawi Ministry of Health and Pop. in dissemination and advocacy
88. TA to Univ. of Zimbabwe Medical Library in dissemination and advocacy
- 11.    24 Technical reports, 20 technical bulletins—200 copies each. Ten of each into French.**
  1. Monograph on research on infant feeding\*
  2. Strategic framework for integrated case management
  3. African Population Programs\*
  4. Impact of HIV/AIDS on Population\*
  5. Reliability of Population Data\*
  6. Proceedings of Population and Environment Meeting
  7. Strategic framework for safe motherhood and reproductive health
  8. Editing, production, and translation of DFA report\*
  9. Summary of Educational Policy Formulation in Africa

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10. Translation of World Bank Nutrition document on experiences of nutritional programs in Africa\*
11. Report of the Zimbabwe Medical Barriers Conference\*
12. Report on NPA in Niger
13. Synthesis and dissemination of NAS books on population dynamics\*
14. Strategic framework for basic education
15. Electronic linkages in Africa
16. Strategic framework for finance and sustainability
17. USAID Child Survival Strategy for Africa (draft)
18. Education conference report (Kadoma)
19. AIDSCOM report of lessons learned
20. Strategic framework for malaria
21. Strategic framework for nutrition
22. Utilization of knowledge in policy formulation
23. Strategic framework for behavior change
24. Dissemination issues paper
25. Synthesis of Better Health in Africa\*
26. Strategic framework for HIV/AIDS, STIs, and TB
27. Report on qualitative findings relating to adolescents and family planning in the Sahel (draft)
28. Female Genital Mutilation and AIDS
29. Report on the use of DHS nutrition data
30. Monograph on consequences of abortion in ECSAHC
31. Policy booklet on the consequences of abortion in ECSAHC



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32. Guidelines for preparation of integrated case management of sick child
33. Monograph on programs to improve infant feeding practices
34. Providing services for STIs within other health programs
35. Strategic framework for population and family planning
36. Summary of HHRAA Strategic Frameworks.\*
37. Overlooked and Undervalued: A Synthesis of ERNWACA Reviews on the State of Educational Research in West and Central Africa\*
38. Report on linkages between TB and HIV/AIDS
39. Streamlined methodology for nutritional assessment and counseling
40. CDD and ARI programs in Sub-Saharan Africa\*
41. Designing by Dialogue: A Program Planners' Guide to Consultative Research for Improving Young Child Feeding\*
42. Education-Health Linkages in Child Development: A Guide to Resources
43. Health Education in Ghana: A Case Study of Institutional Capacity Building\*
44. HealthNet in Africa: Directory of Users
45. Integrating family planning and MCH services with STD/HIV prevention: summary of an evaluation of intervention and policy options in Botswana
46. The Time To Act: women's nutrition and its consequences for child survival and reproductive health in Africa\*
47. An Introduction to Advocacy: Training guide\*
48. Making a Difference to Policies and Programs: A Guide for Researchers\*
49. Cost-effectiveness of the Nutrition Communication Project in Mali
50. An African Framework for Design and Implementation of Child Survival Interventions: Focused Interventions for Impact Strengthened Systems for Sustainability

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51. The Implementation and Sustainability of Insecticide-Treated Mosquito Net (IMN) Programs for Malaria Control in Africa: Lessons Learned from the Bagamoyo Bednet Project, Tanzania
52. Summary Report: The Implementation and Sustainability of Insecticide-Treated Mosquito Net (IMN) Programs for Malaria Control in Africa: Lessons Learned from the Bagamoyo Bednet Project, Tanzania
53. Health and Health Systems in the Sahel: Background Paper for the Comité permanent Inter-Etats de lutte contre la sécheresse dans le Sahel (CILSS)\*
54. A Regional Assessment of Health and Health Systems Research Training in East and Southern Africa.
55. Preventing Maternal Mortality through Emergency Obstetric Care
56. Improving Teenage Reproductive Health in Tanzania: Policy and Program Implications
57. Improving Teenage Reproductive Health in Uganda: Policy and Program Implications
58. Improving Teenage Reproductive Health in Zimbabwe: Policy and Program Implications
59. Male Involvement in Family Planning: A Review of the Literature and Selected Program Initiatives in Africa\*
60. Global Survey of Military HIV/AIDS Policies and Programs
61. Education Decentralization in Africa: As Viewed through the Literature and USAID Projects\*
62. Decentralizing Education: The BESO/Tigray Case Study
63. Decentralizing Education: The BESO/Tigray Case Study, A Summary
64. The Impact of Pulaar Literacy Training on Villages in Northern Senegal: The Findings of a Pilot Study
65. Formal and Nonformal Education and Empowered Behavior: A Review of the Research Literature\*

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66. Facts for Feeding: Guidelines for Appropriate Complementary Feeding of Breastfed Children 6-24 Months of Age\*
67. Nutrition and Vitamin A
68. Strategic Management of Crisis in Sub-Saharan Africa: Linking Relief and Development (draft)
69. Informal Consultative Meeting in Epidemic Preparedness and Response in Sub-Saharan Africa: Summary Report
70. Making the Internet Connection Count: Effective Use of the Internet in Seven Steps\*
71. HIV and Infant Feeding: A Chronology of Research and Policy Advances and their Implications for Programs\*
72. Youth in Danger: Results of a regional survey in five West African countries\*
73. \*\*\* Best Practices and Lessons Learned for Sustainable Community Nutrition Programming, ORANA, AED/SANA and SARA Projects, BASICS (September 1999). English and French
74. Designing by Dialogue: Consultative Research to Improve Young Child Feeding, Training Guide, SOMA-Net, AED/SANA and SARA Projects, (September 1999)
75. \*\*Family and Reproductive Health Program Profile, CRHCS, AED/SARA. Arusha, Tanzania (September, 1999)
76. \*\*Food and Nutrition Program Profile, CRHCS, AED/SARA. Arusha, Tanzania (September, 1999)
77. Health and Family Planning Indicators: A Tool for Results Frameworks, Volume 1, USAID/AFR/SD, AED/SARA Project, (August 1999)
78. Health and Family Planning Indicators: A Tool for Results Frameworks, Volume 1, USAID/AFR/SD, AED/SARA Project, (August 1999)
79. HIV/AIDS Folders and Briefing Packets, AED/SARA, (September 1999)
80. \*\*Human Resources Development and Capacity Building Program Profile, CRHCS, AED/SARA, Arusha, Tanzania, (September 1999)
81. Infectious Disease 1998 Highlights Flyer, USAID/AFR/SD, AED/SARA Project, (June 1999)

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82. \*\*Lorsque l'entourage hesite...: Impact de la planification familiale sur la vie des femmes, CERPOD, AED/SARA Project, Bamako, Mali (May 1999). French only

83. \*\*\*Monitoring & Evaluation of Nutrition and Nutrition Related Programs, University of Nairobi, Tufts University, AED/SANA and SARA Projects, Nairobi, Kenya, (July, 1999)

84. Public Health/Basic Education Investment Assessments, AED/SARA Project, (April, 1999)

85. \*Rapid Assessment: Health Seeking Behavior for Severe and Complicated Malaria, Part I, WHO/TDR, AED/SARA Project, (August 1999)

86. \* Rapid Assesment: Recognition of Illness Symptoms for Severe and Complicated Malaria, Part II, WHO/TDR, AED/SARA Project, (August 1999)

87. \*Recherche Qualitative pour les Programmes de Sante, Patricia Hudelson, WHO, AED/SARA Project, (July 1999), French version only.

88. \*\*Regards croises sur une pratique persistante: Consequences sociales de l'avortement provoque, CERPOD, AED/SARA Project, Bamako, Mali (July 1999). French only.

89. \*Steps to Improve Malaria Management in Children, WHO/TDR, USAID/AFR/SD, (March 1999)

90. \*\*Summary of a Regional Assesment for CRHCS Strategic Planning on HIV/AIDS, CRHCS, Arusha, Tanzania, (June 1999)

91. Training Manual for Making a Difference to Policies and Programs, AED/SARA Project, (July 1999)

92. \*\*Using Consultative Research to Adapt the IMCI Feeding Recommendations to A Local Context, AED/SANA and SARA Projects, BASICS (September 1999). English and French.

93. \*Using Ethnographic Research to Improve Malaria Management in Young Children, WHO/TDR and AED, SARA Project (April 1999). English and French.

\*French version available    \*\* Co-produced with African institutions    \*\*\*Co-produced with both

### ***12. 10 dissemination tools, \$15K each***

1. Participation of African documentalists in APHA training. June 1993.

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## ***Appendix B—List of Deliverables Over the Life of the Project***

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2. Presentation (PROFILES) on Nutrition to ECSAHC Health Ministers meeting (November 1993) and in Senegal (August 1995)
3. Electronic connectivity for ECSAHC and ERNWACA networks
4. Workshop for high-level francophone African journalists
5. Use of the Internet for dissemination of HHRAA/SARA documents
6. Use of African information centers for dissemination
7. Development of advocacy training modules
8. Development of HHRAA e-notes
9. Ongoing development of HHRAA home page on the World Wide Web
10. Development of “HHRAA Highlights,” occasional technical bulletin
11. Workshop on HIV/AIDS for senior-level Francophone African journalists
12. Participatory training of trainers workshop for advocacy
13. Electronic versions of published SARA documents on HHRAA Website
14. Development of a demonstration project for using electronic communication for dissemination and advocacy activities
15. Development of finite electronic conferences on specific topics to generate discussion and participation in various issues.

### **13. MIS**

Paul Mannes Software package

Maureen Norton monitoring consultancy

in-house billing number/category tracking

cable tracking system

document tracking system

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## *Appendix C—Dissemination/Publications List*

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### **Appendix C—Dissemination/Publications List** ***SARA Project Publications (Year 6)***

**AIDS Briefs:** Tony Barnett, Erik Blas, and Alan Whiteside, Series Editors, produced and printed by Academy for Educational Development, SARA Project; Washington, DC (December 1997), French.

**Assessment of the Dissemination Seminar on the Study of Reproductive Health of Adolescents in Five Countries: The Case of Burkina Faso:** Sie Offi Some, Academy for Educational Development, SARA Project; Washington, DC (July 1998), French.

**CESAG Advocacy Brochure:** Centre Africain d'Etudes Supérieures en Gestion; Dakar, Senegal (October 1997), French.

**Designing by Dialogue: Consultative Research for Improving Young Child Feeding,** Kate Dicken, and Marcia Griffiths, The Manoff Group, and Ellen Piwoz, Academy for Educational Development, SARA Project, Washington, DC (October 1997), French.

**Designing by Dialogue: Consultative Research for Improving Young Child Feeding: A Training Guide,** Social Science and Medicine Africa Network (SOMA-Net), Academy for Educational Development, SARA Project and SANA Project, Washington, DC (September 1998)

**Facts for Feeding,** Academy for Educational Development, SARA Project and LINKAGES Project, Washington, DC (November 1997) English, French, and Spanish.

**Guide for the Introduction of Integrated Management of Childhood Illness,** Marion Claeson, Academy for Educational Development, SARA Project and LINKAGES Project, Washington, DC (December 1997) Revised English and French

**Informal Consultative Meeting on Epidemic Preparedness and Response in Sub-Saharan Africa: Summary Report,** Sambe Duale, Academy for Educational Development, SARA Project, Washington, DC (September 1997)

**Support for Analysis and Research in Africa (SARA) Annual Report, Project Year 5 (FY97).** (December 1997)

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## ***Appendix C—Dissemination/Publications List***

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### ***Publications Co-produced by SARA***

#### **Adolescent Reproductive Health in Eastern and Southern Africa**

**Building Experience: 4 Case Studies**, Rikka Trangsud, Family Care International, USAID/REDSO/ESA, Nairobi, Kenya. (1998)

#### **HIV and Breastfeeding: A Chronology of Research and Policy Advances**

**and Their Implications for Programs**, Elizabeth A. Preble and Ellen G. Piwoz. The Linkages Project, The SARA Project, USAID Bureau for Global Programs, Field Support, and Research and USAID Bureau for Africa, Office of Sustainable Development. (September 1998)

#### **Making the Internet Connection Count: Effective Use of the Internet in**

**Seven Steps**, USAID Africa Bureau, The Leland Initiative, The Academy for Educational Development, Research and Reference Services (R&RS), and SARA Projects; Washington, DC (September 1998).

#### **Youth in Danger: Results of a Regional Survey in Five West African Coun-**

**tries**, Centre d'Etudes et Recherche en Population et Développement (CERPOD); Bamako, Mali; The Academy for Educational Development, SARA Project, Washington, DC. (June 1997) English.

### ***Publications in Production***

#### **Qualitative Research for Improved Program Design: A Guide to Manuals for**

**Qualitative Research on Child Health & Nutrition and Reproductive Health (working title)**, Peter Winch, Rebecca Malouin, Elizabeth Jackson, Garrett Mehl, Department of International Health, Johns Hopkins University, School of Hygiene and Public Health and Academy for Educational Development, SARA Project, USAID/AFR/SD, Washington, DC; Draft (February 1999)

**Making Research More Effective** (Working Title). Academy for Educational Development, SARA Project; Washington, DC

#### **Best Practices and Lessons Learned for Community Nutrition Programs in**

**Africa** (Working Title), Academy for Educational Development, SANA Project

#### **Using Data to Improve Service Delivery: A Self-Evaluation Approach**

Centre d'Etudes et Recherche en Population et Développement (CERPOD); Bamako, Mali; John Snow, International, MEASURE 2

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## ***Appendix C—Dissemination/Publications List***

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Project; Academy for Educational Development, SARA Project; Washington, DC

**HIV and Breastfeeding: A Chronology of Research and Policy Advances and Their Implications for Programs**, Elizabeth A. Preble and Ellen G. Piwoz. The Linkages Project, The SARA Project, USAID Bureau for Global Programs, Field Support, and Research and USAID Bureau for Africa, Office of Sustainable Development. French. (December 1998)

### ***SARA 1997-98 Trip Reports***

**Informal Consultative Meeting on Epidemic Preparedness and Response in Sub-Saharan Africa.** Washington, DC. September 1997. Sambe Duale.

**Participation in the Greater Horn of Africa Planning Meeting.** Nanyuki, Kenya. October 1997. Ellen Piwoz.

**WHO/EHA Meeting on Applied Research Priorities in Complex Emergencies and Meeting of SO10 Technical Network.** Geneva, Switzerland. October 1997. Nancy Mock.

**Visit to Senegal and Mali.** October 1997. Suzanne Prysor-Jones.

**Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, and Senegal.** October - November 1997. Brett Harris

**The Xth International Conference on AIDS and STD's in Africa.** Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire. December 1997. Sambe Duale.

**Dakar, Senegal.** December 1997. Suzanne Prysor-Jones.

**Draft Report: Complex Emergency Response and Transition Initiative (CERTI) Planning Meeting.** Baltimore, Maryland. January 1998. Sambe Duale and Nancy Mock.

**Centre African d'Etudes Supérieures en Gestion (CESAG) Information and Dissemination Activities: Assessment and Strategies for Development.** Dakar, Senegal. January 1998. Gail Kostinko.

**Summary Report on Advocacy Training at CESAG.** Dakar, Senegal. February 1998. Lillian Baer and Bakary Diallo.

**Dissemination Centers Progress Report.** Uganda, Kenya, Malawi and Zimbabwe. February 1998. Lawrence Gikaru.



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## *Appendix C—Dissemination/Publications List*

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**UNICEF Nutrition Network Meeting on Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses IMCI.** Arusha, Tanzania. April 1998. Suzanne Prysor-Jones.

**Gary Engelberg's Consultation on HIVS/AIDS, Reproductive Health and Dissemination in West Africa** (April 1998). Gary Engelberg.

**Assessment of Four Dissemination Centers in East and Southern Africa and Co-facilitation of CAFS-SARA Advocacy Workshop.** Uganda, Kenya, Malawi, and Zimbabwe. April - May 1998. Renuka Bery.

**Essential Obstetric Care Assessment Study Start-up Meeting.** Dakar, Senegal. May 1998. Lalla Touré.

**Meetings in East and Southern Africa: Quality Assurance, COPE Methodology, WHO/AFRO IMCI Task Force.** Uganda, Kenya, Zimbabwe. May/June 1998. Suzanne Prysor-Jones.

**Pop'Mediafrique Project Summary of HHRAA/SARA Projects Senior Journalist and Health Professional Seminar on HIV/AIDS.** Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. June 1998. Victoria Ebin.

**Network of African Public Health Institutions (NAPHI) Executive Committee Meeting.** Jinja, Uganda. August 1998. Sambe Duale.

**MotherCare Africa Initiative: Addressing Obstetric and Neonatal Complications in Africa. Dissemination Meeting.** Accra, Ghana, September 1 - 3, 1998. Dr. Lalla Touré, SARA Reproductive Health Advisor. Prof. Boniface Nasah, SARA Consultant.

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## ***Appendix D—Conferences and Meetings Organized***

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### **Appendix D—Conferences and Meetings Organized**

AFR/SD consultation with WHO/AFRO, EC and other USG Agencies on Epidemic Preparedness and Response in SSA	Wash., DC	Sept. 1997
Network of AIDS Researchers in East and Southern Africa (NARESA)	Nairobi	Oct. 1997
NARESA pre-conference workshop: <i>Interventions to Prevent Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV</i>	Abidjan	Dec. 1997
USAID's Infectious Diseases Strategy Meeting	Wash., DC	Dec. 1997
Malaria Portfolio Review	Wash., DC	Jan. 1998
CESAG Advocacy Workshop	Dakar	Feb. 1998
Population Portfolio Review	Wash., DC	Feb. 1998
HC Financing Portfolio Review	Wash., DC	Feb. 1998
HIV/AIDS Portfolio Review	Wash., DC	Mar. 1998
Nutrition/CS Portfolio Review	Wash., DC	
Dissemination Center Assessment	Uganda	April 1998
Dissemination Center Assessment	Kenya	April 1998
CAFS Advocacy Workshop	Nairobi	April 1998
Dissemination Center Assessment	Malawi	April 1998
Dissemination Center Assessment	Zimbabwe	April 1998
AFR/SD - SARA Retreat	Wash., DC	July 1998
Nutrition Focal Points Meeting	Abidjan	Nov. 1998

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## *Appendix D—Conferences and Meetings Organized*

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Nutrition Policy Analysis and Advocacy using PROFILES	Senegal	Dec 98
ERNWACA Advocacy	Bamako	Feb. 1999
CERPOD Regional Meeting on Monitoring and Evaluation of HIV/AIDS	Bamako	July, 1999
Updating AFR/SD Malaria Strategic Framework	Wash., DC	July, 1999
CERPOD Dissemination Center	Bamako	July 1999
HIV/AIDS as a Development Crisis	Wash., DC	Sept. 1999
The CRHCS/ECSA Pre-conference Workshop On Regional Collaboration for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation in Africa	Lusaka	Sept. 1999
Nutrition Focal Points Meeting	Niamey	Sept. 1999
CEFOREP/SARA EOC Dissemination	Dakar	Dec. 1999

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## *Appendix E—Conferences Attended*

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### **Appendix E—Conferences Attended by SARA Staff and Consultants**

AIDSCAP Lessons Learned Conference	Wash., DC	Oct. 1997
Eighth International Congress of the World Federation of Public Health Associate	Arusha, Tanz	Oct. 1997
Network of AIDS Researchers in East and Southern Africa (NARESA)	Nairobi, Kenya	Oct. 1997
USAID/ Global Bureau's International Conference on Malaria Bednets	Wash., DC	Oct. 1997
BASICS West Africa Regional Office Planning Meeting	Saly, Senegal	Oct. 1997
Greater Horn of Africa Initiative	Nanyuki, Kenya	Oct. 1997
WHO/EMA Meeting on Applied Research Priorities in Complex Emergencies and SO10 Technical Meeting	Geneva, Switz.	Oct. 1997
Administration Decentralization Network "kick-off" Meeting	Abidjan, C.I.	Oct. 1997
NARESA pre-conference workshop: Interventions to Prevent Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV	Abidjan, C.I.	Dec. 1997
The X <sup>th</sup> International Conference on AIDS and STDs in Africa (ICASA)	Abidjan, C.I.	Dec. 1997
USAID's Infectious Diseases Strategy Meeting	Wash., DC	Dec. 1997
ORANA Annual Meeting	Dakar, Senegal	Dec. 1997
Complex Emergency Response and Transition Initiative (CERTI) Planning Meeting	Baltimore, MD	Jan. 1997
JHU/PCS Electronic Meeting	Baltimore, MD	Jan. 1998

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## *Appendix E—Conferences Attended*

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SOMA-Net Regional Training	Mombasa, Kenya	Feb. 1998
Consultative Research to Improve Young Child Feeding	Nairobi, Kenya	Feb. 1998
Advocacy training at CESAG	Dakar, Senegal	Feb. 1998
Community Nutrition Initiative Workshop	Dakar, Senegal	March 1998
Strategic Planning for West and Central Africa Health Network System	Abidjan, C.I.	March 1998
Greater Horn of Africa Initiative	Asmara, Eritrea	March 1998
Meeting on Male Involvement in Francophone Africa	Burkina Faso	April 1998
Assessment of Dissemination Center	Uganda	April 1998
Assessment of Dissemination Center	Kenya	April 1998
UNICEF Nutrition Network Meeting on IMCI-CC	Morogoro, Tanz.	April 1998
Advocacy Training at CAFS	Nairobi, Kenya	April 1998
Assessment of Dissemination Center	Malawi	April 1998
Assessment of Dissemination Center	Zimbabwe	April 1998
Perinatal HIV Prevention Programs in Developing Country Settings Meeting	Atlanta, Georgia	May 1998
Start-up Meeting of the CEFORP study on EOC in 3 Francophone African countries	Dakar, Senegal	May 1998
17 <sup>th</sup> Biennial Congress of the Nutrition Society	Southern Africa	May 1998
PVO CORE meeting on Micronutrients	Wash. DC	May 1998
Pop'Mediafrique Senior Journalists and Health Professional Seminar on STDs	Burkina Faso	June 1998

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## ***Appendix E—Conferences Attended***

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Regional Consultation on Workplace Actions on HIV/AIDS in Eastern and Southern Africa	Nairobi, Kenya	July 1998
Better Health in Africa Expert Panel Meeting	Nairobi, Kenya	July 1998
The Network of African Public Health Institutions (NAPHI), Executive Committee Meeting	Jinja, Uganda	Aug. 1998
WHO, CDC, and USAID Planning Meeting on Integrated Disease Surveillance and Epidemic Response in Africa	Harare, Zim.	Sept. 1998
The 26 <sup>th</sup> Physiological Society of Southern Africa Conference	Rustenberg, S.A.	Sept. 1998
The 2 <sup>nd</sup> African Regional Training Network for Medical and Allied Health Sciences (AFRET) Scientific Meeting Workshop	Pretoria, S.A.	Sept. 1998
MotherCare Africa Initiative	Accra, Ghana	Sept. 1998
Consultative Meeting to Review ERNWACA Progress and Plans 10 Africans	Dakar	Oct 1998
Quality Assurance / BASICS Dissemination Meeting 110 Africans	Niamey	Oct 1998
WHO/AFRO workshop to update health systems research training modules	Arusha	Nov 1998
Nutrition Focal Points Meeting 20 Africans	Abidjan	Nov 1998
7 <sup>th</sup> International Conference of the Society of Women Against AIDS in Africa	Dakar	Dec 1998
PopMediAfrique Seminar on Advocacy 15 Africans	Dakar	Dec 1998

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## *Appendix E—Conferences Attended*

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Nutrition Policy Analysis and Advocacy using PROFILES	Nianing	Dec 98	17 Africans
Roll Back Malaria Community Approaches Network Meeting	Nairobi	Jan 99	20 Africans
USAID HPN Officers Meeting	Abidjan	Feb 99	5 Africans
ERNWACA Advocacy	Bamako	Feb 99	20 Africans
ERNWACA Institutional Development Meeting	Bamako	Mar 99	40 Africans
XIX International Vitamin A Consultative Group Meeting (IVACG)	Durban	Mar 99	100+ Africans
2 <sup>nd</sup> Conference of the Multilateral Initiative on Malaria in Africa	Durban	March 99	
USAID/AFR Basic Education Workshop	Dakar	April 99	
Regional Forum on Health and Human Security in Crisis and Transition Settings in Africa	Harare	April 99	30 Africans
WHO/AFRO Meeting on Scaling up IMCI	Arusha	May 99	35 Africans
CESAG Regional Advocacy Workshop	Dakar	May 99	25 Africans
Nutrition Policy Analysis and Advocacy using PROFILES	Arusha	May 99	17 Africans
WHO Workshop on Micronutrient Deficiencies in West Africa	Abidjan	June 99	34 Africans
WHO IMCI Task Force	Harare	June 99	70 Africans
Global Health Council Conference	Wash., DC	June 99	
CERPOD Regional Meeting on Monitoring and Evaluation of HIV/AIDS	Dakar	July 99	25 Africans
Updating AFR/SD Malaria Strategic Framework	Wash., DC	July 99	

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## ***Appendix E—Conferences Attended***

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CERPOD Dissemination Center	Bamako	July 99	25 Africans
IBFAN Regional Meeting on HIV and Infant Feeding	Pretoria	Aug 99	41 Africans
CAFS Advocacy Workshop	Nairobi	Aug 99	12 Africans
KEMRI IDC Workshop on Strengthening Dissemination in Research Proposals	Nairobi	Aug 99	19 Africans
Global Strategies Conference for the Prevention of HIV Transmission from Mothers to Infants	Montreal	Sept 99	
XIth International Conference on AIDS and STDs in Africa	Lusaka	Sept 99	
The CRHCS/ECSA Pre-conference Workshop On Regional Collaboration for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation in Africa	Lusaka	Sept 99	50 Africans
African Conference on Health Research for Development in the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century	Harare	Sept 99	150 Africans
CERPOD Workshop to test Self-Evaluation Guide	Bamako	Sept 99	13 Africans
BASICS West Africa Strategy Meeting	Dakar	Sept 99	12 Africans
Nutrition Focal Points Meeting	Niamey	Sept 99	40 Africans
The Regional AIDS Training Network Pre-conference Workshop on Monitoring and Follow-up of Trainees	Lusaka	Sept 99	10 Africans
HIV/AIDS as a Development Crisis	Wash., DC	Sept 99	
Uganda IDC Workshop on Advocacy	Kampala	Nov 99	25 Africans
CEFOREP/SARA EOC Dissemination	Dakar	Dec 99	

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## *Appendix F—Outside Contacts and Collaboration*

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### **Appendix F—Outside Contacts and Collaboration with USAID Offices, Other Projects, Other Donors**

In each area of HHRAA/SARA concern, efforts have been made to engage with other donors and projects to:

- ◆ obtain maximum input into the issues identification process;
- ◆ take cognizance of research, analysis, and dissemination activities that others are carrying out;
- ◆ identify areas for collaboration on specific activities where SARA can play a complementary supportive role; and,
- ◆ leverage additional resources for HHRAA/SARA-related activities.

The following examples give an overview of coordination efforts:

#### ***Cross-Cutting Issues***

- Collaboration with REDSO/WCA's Health Network Support System (HNSS) in West Africa for the organization of a meeting with regional institutions and CAs to identify ways to disseminate best practices in child survival, reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, etc.
- Collaboration with the FHA Project on institutional development issues in West and Central Africa, and to plan a consultative meeting on capacity building needs for qualitative research in Francophone Africa.
- Collaboration with WHO/AFRO on the development of the Health Systems Research Project in Francophone Africa, the updating of HSR research training modules, and the renewal of NAPHI.

#### ***Dissemination and Advocacy***

- SARA provided technical assistance to REDSO/ESA to complete a booklet on adolescent reproductive health.
- Collaboration with PRB's MEASURE 3 to support CERPOD efforts to disseminate their research findings to decision makers.

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## ***Appendix F—Outside Contacts and Collaboration***

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- Collaboration with the Leland Initiative on developing a tool for decision makers and program managers on the benefits of the Internet and how to introduce it into an organization.
- Collaboration with POLICY Project on post-abortion care activities started by the dissemination center in Zimbabwe, and on increasing the use of the SARA training tool *Introduction to Advocacy*.
- Collaboration with MEASURE 2 on developing the CERPOD manual for the use of information by periphery level workers and capacity building for monitoring and evaluation.

### ***Education***

- Collaboration with IDRC on ERNWACA activities.
- Coordination with ABEL and ABIC on education dissemination activities.

### ***Child Survival***

- Coordination with the BASICS Headquarters and Regional Office staff on activities in West Africa.
- Collaboration with UNICEF and its partners in developing the household and community component of IMCI.
- Collaboration with AVSC on adapting COPE team problem solving methodology for child health, including the establishment of an advisory group with UNICEF, Measure 2, QA Project, BASICS, and USAID Global Bureau.
- Collaboration with URC/QAP and BASICS to discuss the extension of QA methods in West Africa.
- Collaboration with WHO/AFRO on the implementation of IMCI in Africa.

### ***Nutrition***

- Collaboration with LINKAGES on the drafting and dissemination of *HIV and Infant Feeding* and *Facts for Feeding*, as well as on developing a strategy for nutrition interventions in Africa.

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## ***Appendix F—Outside Contacts and Collaboration***

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- Close collaboration with BASICS on implementing the BASICS/SARA/SANA Nutrition Strategy in West Africa.
- Participation in the REDSO/ESA-sponsored Greater Horn of Africa Initiative (GHAI). SARA also drafted a summary of the discussions for the umbrella plan for REDSO.
- Collaboration with the World Bank and BASICS to organize and conduct a meeting on community nutrition experiences in West Africa.
- Collaboration with Tufts University School of Nutrition Science and Policy and University of Nairobi Applied Nutrition Programme (ANP), on the development of a training guide for a short course on nutrition program monitoring and evaluation.

### ***Sustainability and Financing***

- Collaboration with the PHR Project on their activities in West Africa, particularly with CESAG.
- Collaboration with MSH on their work with the CESAG Health Management Program.

### ***Population and Reproductive Health***

- Collaboration with INTRAH/PRIME, JHPIEGO, PHR, Mothercare and UNICEF on the CEFORP-implemented research and dissemination on EOC in West Africa.
- Collaboration with the POLICY Project on the study of post-ICPD developments in reproductive health policies and programs.
- Collaboration with WHO/HRP to train researchers in adolescent reproductive health in how to promote useful research, using the SARA *Making a Difference to Policies and Programs: A Guide for Researchers*.
- Collaboration with REDSO/ESA on dissemination and advocacy on key reproductive health issues.

### ***HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation***

- Collaboration with Horizons, MEASURE 2 and IMPACT to help CERPOD in building a capacity for HIV/AIDS program impact monitoring and evaluation.

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## ***Appendix F—Outside Contacts and Collaboration***

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- Collaboration with Horizons and LINKAGES in giving support to NARESA work on of HIV voluntary counseling and testing and other issues of mother-to-child transmission.
- Collaboration with the UNAIDS Inter-Country Team for Eastern and Southern Africa on planning for Workplace Actions for HIV/AIDS Prevention and Mitigation.

### ***Crisis Prevention, Mitigation, and Transitions***

- Coordination with USAID Global Bureau, John Hopkins University, Refugee Policy Group, and the International Center for Migration and Health on the CERTI initiative.
- Collaboration with the Civil-Military Alliance, Johns Hopkins University, Population Refugee Group and the International Center on Health and Migration, for the organization of a regional meeting on addressing HIV/AIDS in countries emerging from crises.
- Collaboration with WHO/AFRO and CDC for the development of plans to initiate joint WHO, CDC and USAID programming for integrated disease surveillance in Africa.

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## Appendix G—Consultant Activities

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### Appendix G—Consultant Activities

Consultants hired under the SARA Project during FY98

**Aliou Boly    20 Total Days Worked                      \$362.64/day**

20/20 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant developed a facilitation guide for *Improving Policies and Programs: Guide for Researchers (French)*, tested it and finalized it.

**Marc Debay    3 Total Days Worked                      \$383.25/day**

3/15 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant assisted USAID's Regional Strategy Team (RST) in West Africa in drafting a health section for their "Parameters Paper" for a strategy after the closing of REDSO/West.

**Narcisse Demedeiros 83 Total Days worked                      \$280.00/day**

83/94 Contract Days Used This FY

To develop a proposal for the coordination of the Health Systems Research initiative for Francophone Africa, and assist the Health Management division of CESAG in course planning and implementation.

**Ikwo Ekpo    14 Total Days Worked                      \$362.64/day**

14/14 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant assisted a USAID team in planning and implementing a HIV/AIDS program review workshop for USAID/Tanzania.

**Catherine Farrington 41 Total Days worked                      \$350.00/day**

41/45 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant began documenting a selected number of HHRAA - funded and SARA activities. These were additional to the ones on which other impact writers were working. The specific activities to be documented were selected in discussions between HHRAA and SARA and included up to 10 activities.

**Debbie Gachuhi                      22 Total Days worked                      \$184.40/day**

22/30 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant assisted in the planning and implementation of the SARA/CAFS advocacy workshop held in April 1998.

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## ***Appendix G—Consultant Activities***

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**Laurence Gikaru      88 Total Days worked      \$222.00/day**

88/225 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant helped SARA coordinate the efforts to strengthen various dissemination centers in East Africa.

**Luc Gilbert              1 Total Days worked      \$345.00/day**

1/50 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant is assisting ERNWACA to plan its activities over the next few years and in synthesizing and disseminating transnational studies.

**Gail Kostinko            40 Total Days worked      \$290.00/day**

40/40 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant provided technical assistance to CESAG to assess their information and dissemination capabilities and needs as well as to recommend some next steps. The consultant also began refining the SARA-AFR/SD electronic communications strategy, assessing information needs of African institutions and identifying opportunities for collaboration.

**C. Gary Merritt        37 Total Days Worked      \$362.64/day**

37/37 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant assisted the USAID Project Manager of the FHA Project in West Africa review technical, administrative and management documents, and to establish management and administrative procedures for this project after the closing of REDSO/WCA.

**Paul Mertens            18 Total Days Worked      \$362.64/day**

18/18 Contract Days Used This FY

This consultant was part of a team assessing health activity development planning in Liberia for USAID/Liberia.

**Mildred Morton        2 Total Days Worked      \$393.00/day**

2/3 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant assisted SARA and USAID/AFR/SD/HRD in preparing materials and the agenda for a one-day workshop to define institutional contractor needs for their office.

**Jeanne Moulton        9 Total Days Worked      \$450.00/day**

9/45 Contract Days Used This FY

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## ***Appendix G—Consultant Activities***

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The consultant began the process of writing impact sheets on basic education activities under the SARA Project since its inception.

**Boniface Nasah      10 Total Days worked      \$300.00/day**

10/10 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant, who is President of the Society of African Gynecologists and Obstetricians (SAGO), traveled to Ghana to participate in the start-up meeting hosted by MotherCare to launch its research on emergency obstetric care (EOC) in Ghana, Uganda and Malawi. He also participated in the dissemination meeting hosted by MotherCare to disseminate the results of this research as follow-up to first consultancy.

**Samson Radeny      11 Total Days worked      \$189.00/day**

11/15 Contract Days Used This FY

During this period, the consultant assisted in preparation for the SARA-supported advocacy training workshop implemented at the Center for African Family Studies (CAFS) in Nairobi, Kenya, and assisted in facilitating it.

**Sie Offi Some      12 Total Days worked      \$200.00/day**

12/40 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant is carrying out evaluation work relating to the Adolescent Reproductive Health Study done by CERPOD that resulted in *Jeunes en Danger*. He began to document the effects of the dissemination of this study in four Sahelian countries. During this period, he completed Burkina Faso.

**Diana Talbert      45 Total Days worked      \$250.00/day**

45/45 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant drafted impact sheets on a selected number of HHRAA - funded and SARA activities for the purposes of documenting the impact of SARA activities. She completed 10.

**Richard Wall      5 Total Days Worked      \$362.64/day**

5/5 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant assisted the SARA Project and USAID/AFR/SD/HRD in developing materials and the agenda for a retreat requested by USAID to discuss future directions for health and human resource analysis in Africa, facilitated it and assisted in follow-up.

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## ***Appendix G—Consultant Activities***

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**Victoria Wells            29 Total Days Worked            \$362.64/day**

29/90 Contract Days Used This FY

The consultant carried out a variety of tasks centering around HIV/AIDS strategic objective development, R4 reviews, impact monitoring and evaluation, and similar tasks.

**Paula Whitacre            20 Total Days Worked            \$320.00/day**

20/20 Contract Days Used This FY

This consultant provided design and editorial assistance for documents being published by the SARA dissemination team.



## **Appendix H—Task Order Tracking List**

This is a list of all task orders approved in Project Year 7. Task orders whose numbers are out of sequence (that is, those prior to Task Order 504) are amendments to task orders signed earlier.

### **89E. To implement a series of purchase orders with designated national information/dissemination centers to continue to assist in carrying out the mandate of Task Order 89 which is now being implemented by SARA**

This task order was to support the University of Zimbabwe Medical Library and University of Zambia Medical Library dissemination centers in Zimbabwe and Zambia in dissemination and advocacy activities that built upon their previous work under earlier task orders 89a, etc. Their planned activities also helped them to reinforce and institutionalize proactive dissemination and advocacy activities.

**Product:** The dissemination centers continued their activities, which included organizing advocacy seminars, repackaging, adapting and performing theater pieces and disseminating health information relevant to policy, research, and program implementation community of Zimbabwe and Zambia.

### **406A,B. Additional funds for CEFOREP**

To increase the funding to CEFOREP to complete activities were delayed by implementation challenges and to carry out additional activities identified by the participants in the regional conference held in December 1998 as being of a priority nature, especially dissemination and advocacy activities.

**Product:** Final EOC conference follow-up items were not completed by the end of SARA I. They will be incorporated under SARA II.

### **441D,E. Printing of Qualitative Resource document and final editing by a consultant**

The purpose of the task order was to fund the translation and proofreading of the French version of this document and the formatting and printing of both the English and French versions. The purpose of the second was to address a number of content-related questions raised by the editor before publishing the document.

**Product:** 1,000 English and 750 French copies translated, proofread, formatted and printed, and the questions were satisfactorily answered.

### **452B. Printing of facilitation manual for *Making a Difference to Policies and Programs: A Guide for Researchers***

WHO brought together a group of researchers and Dr. Aliou Boly, a SARA consultant, helped train them to use the steps in planning and conducting their research that are described in the Guide for Researchers. He then developed a generic facilitation guide based on his experience.

This guide was then finalized. The purpose of this task order was to fund the printing of both the English and French versions of the facilitation guide.

**Product:** 1,500 English and 1,000 French copies of the facilitation guide were printed under the title of, *A Trainers Guide to Making a Difference to Policies and Programs: A Guide for Researchers.*”

**453A. Hiring Dr. Victoria Wells as a SARA Public Health Consultant.**

The purpose of this task order was to add additional days to Dr. Wells’ contract.

**Product:** Various analyses, trip reports and other reports as required.

**457B. Extending Luc Gilbert’s consultancy**

To provide continued support to efforts to synthesize transnational research studies and to provide strategic planning and program development support to the Educational Research Network for West and Central Africa (ERNWACA), especially related to preparing a document describing the Mali advocacy experience and identifying lessons learned.

**Product:** Dr. Gilbert completed pamphlets on the results of ERNWACA transnational studies geared to decision makers.

**481A. Support to ERNWACA advocacy workshop**

To sponsor two participants from each country to attend the ERNWACA advocacy workshop in Bamako in February instead of one.

**Products:** This advocacy workshop was held in CY 1999. See dissemination & advocacy section of this report for details.

**487A, B. Support to Tulane University to plan and implement Regional Workshop on Health and Human Security in Crisis and Transition Settings in Africa, April 15-17, 1999, Harare, Zimbabwe**

Through this task order, SARA sponsored the participation of 15 African health specialists, Dr. Duale Sambe, and several Tulane University consultants, as well as miscellaneous conference costs, all of this under Tulane’s subcontract with SARA, in the Regional Workshop on Health and Human Security in Crisis and Transition Settings in Africa; April 15-17, 1999 in Harare, Zimbabwe.

**Products:** Dr. Duale submitted a complete report on this participation and that of Tulane consultants. It is available from among SARA’s trip reports.

**492A, B. Extension of support to consultancy of Aboubacry Thiam to assist CESAG in developing courses and strengthening its health management division**

To extend Dr. Thiam's consultancy with CESAG through March 31, 1999

**Products:** Regular monthly reports on his activities. He completed his outputs, including short courses and monitoring & evaluation tasks.

**493A. Development of a reference document on community nutrition interventions**

To extend period of performance and number of days to 106 for Kinday Samba Ndure.

**Products:** Reference document on community nutrition interventions completed and published as one of SARA's documents.

**494A,B.Continued support to SARA dissemination & advocacy activities**

To extend the services of Lonna Shafritz through December 31, 1999

**Products:** Various reports as required by the Dissemination & Advocacy Manager. Task order 494b governed her activities through September 30, 1999, only, when she reverted to becoming non-key technical staff under SARA II and she fell under the latter budget.

**504A. Leland training for Jerome Bassene and XXX**

To support travel and per diem of Jerome Bassene and xxx to attend training provided by the Leland Initiative to assist them in becoming better informed on Internet use in Africa so that they could assist CESAG in becoming a leading Internet support source to other regional institutions.

**Product:** A report on the training experience was produced with preliminary ideas on how they would apply the training to CESAG and how CESAG would benefit from it.

**505A,B. Travel of Lalla Toure to Dakar for EOC, CEFOREP and SAGO meetings in November and December 1999, and to Regional Coordination Meeting on Youth Health in Abidjan, November 9-13, 1998, and to support the travel and per diem of selected participants in the SAGO regional congress in December 1998 in Dakar, Senegal.**

These trips involving Dr. Toure were part of SARA's ongoing support to African institutions such as SAGO and CEFOREP.

**Product:** Dr. Toure attended the meetings and drafted trip reports that are available through SARA.

**506. Support for Suzanne Prysor-Jones travel to Senegal for ERNWACA meeting and other activities**

To attend an educational research network meeting, October 13-14, 1998, in Dakar, and to discuss future activities with CESAG, BASICS and IDRC while there.

**Products:** Dr. Prysor-Jones carried out this visit and drafted a trip report that is available through SARA.

**507. Support for Suzanne Prysor-Jones to Niamey, Bamako and Dakar**

To attend the QAP dissemination meeting in Niamey, October 24-28, 1998; To travel to Bamako, October 29-November 3, 1998, to discuss activity plans with CERPOD with respect to activities under their subcontract with SARA, especially those relating to HIV/AIDS prevention and dissemination; To attend the EOC dissemination meeting in Dakar, November 3-5, 1998, that will be held under the SARA-CEFOREP subcontract (see Task Order 505).

**Product:** Dr. Prysor-Jones carried out these visits and drafted trip reports that is available through SARA.

**.508A, B. To facilitate a planning process with International Medical Exchange, Inc. (IME)**

Support for consultants Millie Morton and Heather Sutherland to assist IME in developing a work plan and then implementing an Africa-based conference with health professionals to discuss ways of bringing the private sector and health professionals together to improve health in Africa. Dr. Sutherland was extended twice through April 1999.

**Product:** A draft workshop report was produced by Dr. Sutherland for IME. A final version is forthcoming.

**509A. Travel by CESAG health management department staff to QAP dissemination meeting in Niamey, October 26-28, 1998**

To attend the Quality Assurance Project (QAP) meeting. Mme. Laurence Codjia, who is the Director of the Health Management Division of the African Center for Advanced Studies in Administration and Management (CESAG) in Dakar, was invited by URC, the project holder, to participate, and was to accompany Dr. Suzanne Prysor-Jones, SARA Project Director, in the meeting. However, for institutional reasons, she could not do so. Dr. Leontine Gnassou attended in her place.

**Product:** Dr. Prysor-Jones report covered Dr. Gnassou's participation.

**510. Dr. Sam Samarasinghi, Tulane, to Dakar**

Dr. S. W. R. de A. Samarasinghe of Tulane represented SARA at the Civil-Military Alliance to Combat HIV and AIDS Regional Workshop on HIV Prevention in Crisis and Transition Settings, October 26-30, 1998, Dakar, Senegal, to present an overview of complex emergencies, response, and transition initiative (CERTI) and other SARA support to AFR/SD SO10 at the workshop. This workshop offered an opportunity to identify and explore the potential of building working relationships with members of the CMA network.

**Products:** His trip report was submitted to SARA and is on file there.

**511. Travel by Dr. Victoria Wells to Nairobi, Kenya, for the Global Meeting - “Towards improved monitoring and evaluation on national HIV prevention, AIDS care and STD control programs”, November 17-20, 1998**

UNAIDS, WHO and Measure Evaluation organized a global meeting to develop a standardized and agreed-upon system for monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of national HIV/AIDS/STD programs, using a common framework and a set of indicators. Since improved M&E is a priority concern of AFR/SD SO 9, SARA seeks to support Dr. Wells’s was asked to participate.

**Products:** Dr. Wells drafted a trip report that is on file at SARA.

**512. Prospective analysis of the Future of Family Planning in Zimbabwe**

The purpose of this analysis was to identify the current constraints to maintaining family planning indicators, identify factors which will continue to affect family planning outcomes; gain an understanding of the government’s will and ability to keep family planning services at the current level of operation; and other purposes as outlined in a scope of work developed by USAID. The purpose of this Task Order was to hire two consultants, a demographer (Dr. Warren Robinson) and a program assessment specialist/economist (Dr. Walter Bollinger) for the four-person team.

**Products:** Their parts of the evaluation were incorporated in the final report. They also provided copies to SARA.

**513. Support to Administrator of ERNWACA to attend educational research working group meeting in Paris, November 8, 1998**

USAID/AFR/SD, basic education staff, assisted the Educational Research Network for West and Central Africa (ERNWACA) and the Educational Research Network for East and Southern Africa (ERNESA) in preparing a presentation on educational research for the ADEA Executive Board meeting. To prepare this presentation, a one-day meeting was held on Sunday, November 8, 1998, in Paris involving USAID staff, ERNWACA and ERNESA officials, and a representative from IDRC. SARA funded the travel of the ERNWACA Administrator, Cherif Bane, to this meeting.

**Products:** This travel did not occur because the traveler could not obtain a visa in time.

**514. Support for a panel discussion on “Interventions to Prevent Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV Infection in Africa” at the 7<sup>th</sup> Society for Women and AIDS in Africa, December 14-17, 1998 in Dakar, Senegal.**

The Society for Women and AIDS in Africa (SWAA) is organizing its 7<sup>th</sup> International Conference, December 14-17, 1998, in Dakar, Senegal. The Conference will provide for SWAA members to examine several important concerns that continue to plague current responses to the HIV/AIDS pandemic. Five participants and Dr. Duale Sambe were funded under this task order.

**Products:** NARESA prepared a summary report of MTCT issues raised by the panel to guide operations research and policy dialogue on interventions to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV in African settings.

**515. Travel by Suzanne Pryor-Jones to Abidjan for ORANA/CRAN Focal Points Meeting in Abidjan, November 21-28, 1998**

Dr. Pryor-Jones attended this annual meeting and visited with SFPS staff, UNICEF regional, and WHO Regional staff to discuss joint activities and opportunities for future collaboration.

**Products:** Dr. Pryor-Jones drafted a trip report with an account of the focal-points meeting and its recommendations and its implications for SARA and SANA, as well as the meetings with SFPS, UNICEF and WHO regional staff.

**516A. To produce Africa Bureau Program and Results Briefs and to design and produce Health and Family Planning Indicators: Volume 1: A Tool for Results Frameworks and Volume 2: Measuring Sustainability**

These materials highlight the activities and results of the missions, regional offices and Washington-based work of the Africa Bureau. AFR/SD wanted these products to be produced for dissemination throughout the missions, as well as to other groups interested in USAID's work in Africa.

**Products:** Printed copies of Program Briefs, printed copies of Results Briefs, formatted and printed copies of Health and Family Planning Indicators, Volumes 1 and 2, were produced.

**517. Revised strategic plan for EPI/polio eradication for communication and social mobilization in Africa with WHO**

The mid-year review meeting of the Regional Social Mobilization Advisory Group of WHO held in June 1998 recommended the development of a revised and improved EPI/Polio Eradication strategic plan for communication and social mobilization. The WHO technical officer requested USAID assistance in finding an appropriate consultant. USAID/AFR/SD requested SARA assistance in hiring such a consultant.

**Products:** The consultant, Michael Favin, drafted a draft strategic communication plan as requested.

**518. Travel by Lisa Nichols to finalize Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP) for FHA Project, in Abidjan, November 21-December 2, 1998**

A draft PMP for FHA was completed in May 1998. Recently released DHS preliminary data makes it necessary to revise the plan to take it into account. Therefore, the consultant will analyze and compare this data to other trend data in order to revise baselines and targets for

principal PMP indicators. In addition, a second part of the PMP which addresses the issue of capturing regional activities and impact will be further developed and finalized by the consultant.

**Products:** The PMP was finalized per the specifications of FHA Program Director

**519. Presentation of findings of evaluation of 1998 meeting of Task Force for Immunization in Africa (TFI) in Harare, Zimbabwe, December 1-4, 1998**

Over the last three years, there has been a major increase in interest and support for polio eradication and EPI in Africa. To coordinate national, bilateral, and international support, the Task Force for Immunization in Africa (TFI) was established. At its December 1997 meeting, TFI requested an independent evaluation of EPI and its polio initiative. In April 1998, Stan Foster of Emory University was requested by WHO to lead the evaluation effort. A preliminary meeting was held in Abidjan in May 1998 and the evaluation was carried out in October 1998. Under this task order, Dr. Foster presented the findings of the evaluation to the 1998 meeting of the TFI which met in Harare, Zimbabwe, December 1-4, 1998 and participated in the EPI technical meeting on December 5.

**Products:** Dr. Foster prepared a written version of his presentation

**520. Collaboration with JHPIEGO to produce fact sheet on Postabortion Care (PAC) initiatives in West Africa for distribution during 14-18 December 1998 SAGO Conference**

To share and disseminate information on PAC initiatives within West Africa to service providers attending the 1998 SAGO Conference with the aim of 1) educating providers on the importance of PAC programs in reducing maternal mortality and morbidity and 2) gathering support for the initiation of PAC programs in other African countries. In particular, JHPIEGO's experiences in Burkina Faso, Senegal and Guinea will be highlighted along with the results from the research component of the PAC projects that were conducted by the Population Council.

**Products:** 400 color leaflets (1 page folded in 3 parts) were printed in French and English

**521. Ellen Piwoz time for travel to Zambia, November 29-December 13, 1998**

To work with the National Food and Nutrition Commission (NFNC) to finalize the qualitative research plan to identify alternative infant feeding strategies that can be used by mothers who have tested positive for HIV.

**Products:** Dr. Piwoz drafted a trip report for both Linkages and SARA.

**522. Assistance to AFR/SD in monitoring regional activities in population**

AFR/SD/HRD has been supporting several initiatives in collaboration with REDSO/EA and several other CAs in the region. Ms. Khadijat L. Mojidi, Population and Health Specialist, took over the functions of Mr. Lenni W. Kangas as a Senior Technical Advisor in AFR/SD/HRD. So

Mr. Kangas served as a consultant and accompanied Ms. Mojidi to Kenya in order to ensure a smooth transition in monitoring regional activities November 29-December, 10, 1998.

**Products:** Mr. Kangas submitted a trip report highlighting key recommendations for the work plan for the Regional Logistics Initiative (RLI), indicating AFR/SD supported inputs, integration research issues for AFR/SD and the final phase plan for the Urban Initiative.

**523. Support for selected participants in the PROFILES Training course, December 7-18, 1998 in Dakar, Senegal**

SARA funded selected participants in the PROFILES nutrition advocacy tool software from among the 18 slated to receive this training. The training, organized under the auspices of the BASICS Project, was the first step towards the goal of PROFILES software tool implementation at country level in West Africa. FHA assisted in some of the funding of this event, and the LINKAGES Project funded some items as well.

**Products:** BASICS submitted a report that discussed the contributions of the 18 participants, what they learned and how they might apply it in their own countries.

**524. Updating AFR/SD/HRD “Working document on Family Planning and Health Indicators: A Tool for Results Frameworks” document**

AFR/SD wanted to update this document with regard to the changing program and technical environment of USAID and Africa. SARA thus provided Tim Rogers as a consultant for this purpose. This consultant conducted research among USAID and the international development community (USAID, Cooperating Agencies and contractors, PVOs, WHO, UNAIDS) to verify that the recommended indicators and text were still technically accurate, or where they were not, to revise text in order to reflect new directions for state-of-the-art performance monitoring by USAID operating units in the Africa region.

**Products:** The consultant drafted an updated version of the document

**525. Facilitation of advocacy training of trainers at CESAG, Dakar, Senegal, December 4-13, 1998**

Aliou Boly, a consultant who has worked with CESAG and other organizations on advocacy over the years, facilitated the training of 4 CESAG instructors in advocacy techniques. This task order funded a subcontract task order for African Consultants International (ACI) to hire Dr. Boly and pay his per diem and other costs while involved in this training. His air fare and other costs were borne by Population Reference Bureau under its PopMedi'Afrique Project.

**Products:** Dr. Boly submitted a report to ACI with copy to SARA (sent by ACI) on the training and recommendations for follow-up.



**526A. Support travel by Mr. Basil F. Olisa of the International Medical Exchange (IME) to Nairobi, Kenya, and Johannesburg, South Africa, in mid-December 1998 to make pre-workshop arrangement plans**

Based on IME's involvement with emergency and recovery efforts in Kenya and Tanzania and following recommendations of the inaugural conference, IME planned to organize a regional workshop February 17-20, 1999 at the Safari Park Hotel in Nairobi, Kenya, to empower Ministries of Health to plan and mobilize the necessary resources for the implementation of targeted national health programs. The Ministry of Health of Kenya and The Kenyan Medical Practitioners and Dentists Board requested an urgent visit by an IME representative to discuss the preliminary arrangements for the Workshop. SARA supported Mr. Basil F. Olisa's travel to Nairobi, Kenya, to discuss preparations for the workshop and next steps.

**Products:** After each of the two visits, Mr. Olisa submitted a summary report on his contacts and discussions with Kenyan Officials regarding plan for the Regional Workshop

**527. Development of 5 papers on issues of interest to USAID on family health and AIDS in Africa**

The Family Health and AIDS Project (FHA), or SFPS as it is known by its French acronym, aims to increase the quality and quantity of, and demand for service delivery in the areas of family planning, AIDS/STI prevention and child survival. Among the products of the project are 5 issues papers on topics of interest:

- A. Delivery of U.S. Assistance in Non-Presence Countries: The SFPS Regional Model
- B. Institutional Development of African Partners
- C. SFPS Experience with Donor Coordination
- D. Impact of SFPS Beyond Target Sites and Countries
- E. Sustainability of SFPS Project Interventions

Consultant Michael Shereikis was hired by SARA to draft these 5 papers.

**Products:** The papers were duly drafted and submitted to FHA and SARA.

**528A. Support for a technical advisory meeting to assist USAID's Bureau for Africa to update its research agenda on malaria prevention and control, January 13, 1999, Washington, D.C.**

As part of AFR/SD's efforts to revise its action plan and results package for malaria control within the Bureau's strategic planning process, SARA was asked to facilitate the process of updating the AFR/SD malaria research agenda. SARA convened a US-based technical working group meeting on January 13, 1999, to initiate the malaria research agenda setting process. Dr.

Belai Habte-Yesu was hired by sara to develop a strategic framework paper in preparation for the meeting and carry out immediate follow-up after the meeting.

**Products:** The consultant drafted the strategic framework paper on priorities for AFR/SD research agenda on malaria prevention and control in Africa.

**529. Bill Rau travel to Nairobi, January 18-30, 1999**

Bill Rau attended the Regional AIDS Training Network (RATN) workshop on January 21-23, 1999; established a working relationship with the secretariat and partner members of RATN; identified lessons from discussions in the workshop on the opportunities and obstacles of HIV/AIDS regional networking; and followed-up with Kenya-based participants of the CAFS advocacy training to determine if and how the participants applied the training in their work and other fora.

**Products:** Dr. Rau drafted a trip report with recommendations for future action on the RATN workshop and its partner organizations, and provided data from Kenya participants on the effectiveness of advocacy training.

**530A. To hire Ibrahima Lamine Diop to provide guidance and technical assistance to ERNWACA in setting up a small grants program**

The objective of the consultancy was to help ERNWACA design this program: define objectives, write guidelines, establish the operating mechanisms, etc.

**Products:** Dr. Diop drafted a comprehensive written report and gave an oral presentation at the ERNWACA meeting in Abidjan in January. The report was divided into two parts: Part One discussed the process of this consultancy and Part Two was a detailed description of the type of small grants program proposed.

**531. To send Carol Baume to the WHO/AFRO IMCI Research Committee Meeting in Arusha, Tanzania, January 13-16, 1999**

WHO/AFRO requested that USAID send a social scientist experienced in protocol development as a resource person to this meeting. Dr. Baume had developed and tested protocols and had worked in connection with IMCI, so she was considered the best person to go.

**Products:** Dr. Baume submitted a rip report and draft research protocol.

**532. Suzanne Pryor-Jones travel to Nairobi and Arusha to participate in the first meeting of the WHO Roll Back Malaria Initiative's Resource Network on Improving Quality of Care at the Home and to meet with CRHCS/ECSA new leadership either in Arusha or Pretoria**

AFR/SD has been taking a leading role in promoting household and community care of child health. The new WHO Roll Back Malaria Program, as well as Malaria initiatives in Africa are also starting to focus on issues of prevention and treatment in the home, using community and

other approaches. Prysor-Jones, who has participated actively in the UNICEF-led IMCI deliberations, attended the meeting to give technical and programmatic input to the small “network” and, in particular, to foster the integration of the efforts of the different child health initiatives / programs, and to promote attention to capacity building needed if the widespread implementation of community approaches and improved home care are to become a reality in Africa. While in Nairobi, Prysor-Jones also met with members of the REDSO/ESA health team, to discuss collaboration over the next 9 months. She also met with Dr. Winnie Mpanju-Shumbusho to discuss ongoing collaboration with the CRHCS/ECSA, with particular reference to re-integrating the ECSA dissemination centers into the Secretariat, collaboration on nutrition, HIV/AIDS, and reproductive health policy issues.

**Products:** Dr. Prysor-Jones submitted a trip report on her activities.

#### **533A. Development of a population, health and nutrition (PHN) sector strategy for West Africa**

USAID’s Regional Strategy Team (RST) for West Africa, in coordination with AFR/SD, enlisted the collaboration of WHO/AFRO to organize and host a roundtable of eminent PHN experts and select donor representatives to identify the challenges faced in WA. The roundtable was held in February 1999. As part of the exercise and product, the RST sought the assistance of a PHN consultant to provide USAID funding data and trends (1987-1997) and to serve as liaison with WHO/AFRO who might, with UNDP, the World Bank and WHO, provide the main elements and trends of financing data from other donors. In addition, this consultant assisted in preparing for, and conducting the roundtable. After he completed the work, his previous work in analyzing the PHN dimensions of crisis/transition situations with other donors was considered timely and immediately useful to a SARA-supported Tulane University initiative in dealing with such situations. So he participated in a Regional Workshop on Health and Human Security in Crisis and Transition Settings in Africa, April 15-17, 1999, in Harare, Zimbabwe.

**Products:** Dr. Ray Martin, the consultant, submitted an issues and options paper; a synthesis of outcomes of roundtable discussions focusing on how to incorporate roundtable feedback and input into a PHN strategy; and a final PHN strategy suitable for submission to the Governing Board. After the regional workshop in Harare, he drafted a brief document analyzing the PHN dimensions of crisis (emergency)( response in a regional West Africa strategy.

#### **534. Travel for Renuka Bery and Lonna Shafritz to work on information dissemination activities with CESAG in Senegal and CERPOD in Mali, and for Renuka Bery to attend the ERNWACA advocacy training scheduled for February 22-26, 1999**

This task Order supported the travel of Renuka Bery and Lonna Shafritz to strengthen the dissemination capacity of regional institutions in West Africa, particularly CESAG and CERPOD. They also explored the possibility of establishing a network of dissemination centers similar to the one in the ECSA region with CERPOD.

**Products:** They submitted trip reports as well as refined dissemination plans for CESAG and CERPOD.

**535. Support for participants and facilitators to the ECSA health Secretariat's regional meeting on HIV and infant feeding**

The ECSA Health Secretariat organized a regional meeting on HIV and infant feeding during the week of February 8-12, 1999, in Maputo, Mozambique, to disseminate the latest information on mother-to-child transmission (MTCT) of HIV and the role of breastfeeding and alternative feeding practices in MTCT of HIV, and to discuss the policy and program implications of existing research as well as the status of various policies and programs in the region. Under this task order, SARA supported 16 regional participants and/or workshop presenters/facilitators, and participation by SARA advisors Dr. Sambe Duale and/or Dr. Ellen Piwoz.

**Products:** The two SARA staff submitted trip reports.

**536. Support for Dr. Carol Baume of AED to develop two resource documents on behavioral aspects of malaria control programs and policy**

The two documents included an advocacy document and a guide to behavioral formative research that includes a research protocol.

**Products:** Working with another consultant funded by another project, Dr. Baume drafted an advocacy document and a guide to behavioral formative research on care-seeking and perception of drug efficacy

**537. Development by Morehouse University of an African reproductive health consultant database**

Morehouse School of Medicine, RESAR and JHPIEGO have collaborated under this FHA/SFPS Project to promote the development and use of an African Reproductive Health Consultant Database. The purpose of this task order was to support the costs of travel of consultants and staff from Morehouse and some equipment to complete phase two of the database.

**Products:** The two consultants set up the database, trained RESAR staff in the use of the software and database management, and submitted an outcomes report of the three-day meeting.

**538. Regional workshop on building and developing successful medical partnerships for the implementation of targeted national health programs by International Medical Exchange, Inc. (IME), April 13-17, 1999, in Nairobi, Kenya**

The workshop involved about 60 participants and resource persons. In addition, representatives of regional, bilateral, multinational and corporate organizations, e.g., the World Bank, the European Community, the World Health Organization, USAID/REDSO, commercial banking institutions, health insurance companies, private foundations, pharmaceutical companies, petroleum and mining industries and others, also participated. The purpose of this task order was to support the costs of travel and per diem of up to 7 African participants; Dr. Heather Sutherland, facilitator; related travel costs.

**Products:** A draft report was submitted that included a list of ideas for innovative partnerships with corporations, institutions, associations, insurance companies, governments and

professional associations that provide necessary health products and services. The final report will be available soon.

**539A. Facilitation of HIV and Development training program for CERPOD staff, February 1999, Bamako, Mali**

SARA is providing support to CERPOD in a number of areas. HIV/AIDS prevention is one of them. As part of this support, SARA helped CERPOD define its role in the evaluation of the impact of HIV/AIDS-related activities in the CILSS countries and to plan appropriate activities. These task orders funded a subcontract task order for African Consultants International (ACI) to provide the services of Gary Engleberg, ACI training specialist, and consultants Dr. Georges Tiendregeogo and Dr. Fatim Dia, and pay their travel, per diem and other costs while involved in this planning activities. In addition, CERPOD was planning a regional “concertation” to complete the process of defining CERPOD’s role. The purpose of task order 539a was to fund the travel of Mr. Gary Engleberg of ACI to Bamako to assist CERPOD in planning the HIV/AIDS and development “concertation” and briefly follow-up on dissemination network activities.

- **Products:** The consultants from the first consultancy drafted recommendations for CERPOD activities, successfully facilitated a five-day training program for up to 25 CERPOD staff and drafted a plan for next steps in developing CERPOD’s HIV/AIDS-related activities. The consultant for the second activity drafted a trip report with final plans for the regional “concertation” on CERPOD’s role in AIDS and development attached, as well as his own recommendations to SARA and AFR/SD on how best to proceed in both this area and that of the dissemination network from that point.

**540A,B. Support for the USAID Regional West Africa PHN Strategy Development Process**

Under these task orders, SARA supported the RST for West Africa plans to convene a meeting of USAID PHN Officers, February 11-12, 1999, in Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire, prior to the roundtable of donors and selected African experts, February 15-17, 1999, in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso (see task order 533 above). This SARA support included the participation of Dr. Suzanne Pryor-Jones and Dr. Duale Sambe from SARA, Dr. Barky Diallo as facilitator and the travel and per diem of 4 African participants in the roundtable.

**Product:** The two meetings produced a synopsis of program priority areas and issues to be addressed in the USAID West African regional development strategy for the PHN sector.

**541A. Support for consultations with selected program managers and malaria experts attending the MIM African Malaria Conference, March 14-19, 1999, in Durban, South Africa, on updating AFR/SD research agenda on malaria prevention and control**

SARA seeks to use the opportunity of the MIM African Malaria Conference to convene a three-hour working group meeting and to carry out a number of individual interviews for vetting the draft updated AFR/SD malaria research agenda. Under these task order, SARA provided

administrative and logistics support for the meeting, up to 4 days for Millie Morton to assist with finalizing the report of the US-based working group meeting.

**Product:** The consultant drafted a strategic framework paper on priorities for AFR/SD research agenda on malaria prevention and control in Africa.

**542. Travel by Dr. Lalla Toure to attend Francophone conference on Maximizing Access and Quality of Care (MAQ), March 1-4, Dakar, Senegal**

This was follow-up to her attendance at the technical assistance group meeting she attended in November 1998 (see above, task order 505).

**Products:** Dr. Toure drafted a trip report with recommendations on how SARA can continue to assist MAQ.

**543. Regional workshop to launch third phase of ERNWACA institutional development program, March 2-4, 1999, in Bamako, Mali**

The Educational Research Network for West and Central Africa (ERNWACA) launched the third phase of its organizational development effort by holding a workshop to ensure a consensus on the parameters of this program and to ensure commitment to its implementation. The workshop was held March 2-4, 1999, in Bamako, immediately following an advocacy training workshop with most of the same representatives from country chapters participating. The purpose of this task order was to support the costs of travel and per diem of 8 participants from 4 countries, as well as their per diem in Bamako. In addition, this task order supported the costs of consultant fee and per diem for Dr. Aliou Boly to act as facilitator.

**Products:** ERNWACA drafted a strategy for strengthening the national chapters, both technically and organizationally, as well as a strategy for doing the same with the regional coordinating office.

**544. 6<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the Reproductive Health Research Network (RESAR), March 5-6, 1999, in Dakar, Senegal**

As part of its work plan for the SARA Project, SARA has been working with RESAR to strengthen its research capacities. RESAR held its 6<sup>th</sup> annual meeting with the research units that belong to the network in Dakar, Senegal, immediately following the Francophone conference on Maximizing Access and Quality of Care (MAQ), March 1-4, also in Dakar. SARA supported this annual meeting by sending Dr. Lalla Toure to provide technical assistance and by supporting the travel of 6 participants, 2 from each of 3 countries.

**Products:** Dr. Toure drafted a trip report with recommendations on how SARA can continue to assist RESAR.

**545A. Support for USAID/AFR Basic Education workshop on Basic Education Reform and Implementation of Education programs, April 25-30, 1999, Dakar, Senegal**

The purpose of this task order is to fund translation services for the workshop through USAID contractor American Institutes for Research (AIR).

**Products:** Translation services were provided with sufficient efficiency that Francophone representatives can participate fully in workshop proceedings.

**546. To hire education consultant**

Through this task order, Yolande Miller-Grandvaux became a long-term basic education advisor.

**Product:** Trip reports and various outputs were produced by Dr. Miller-Grandvaux over six months.

**547. To assist UNFPA in adapting the SARA Advocacy Guide**

There is a recognized need to spread advocacy skills in the West Africa region. SARA is also promoting collaboration among organizations involved in advocacy. As part of this collaborative effort, CESAG contracted with UNFPA/Dakar to provide advocacy training in April 1999. This task order supported the costs of one CESAG advocacy team member to assist UNFPA in adapting the SARA Advocacy Guide for UNFPA training needs.

**Product:** The CESAG staff member involved submitted a training plan for UNFPA and a brief report on the training for SARA

**548A,B. To cover costs of shipping family planning documents per AFR request**

FHI prepared a series of documents on issues in the financing of family planning services in Sub-Saharan Africa. They included technical reports and policy briefs in both English and French. SARA was asked to fund the costs of mailing those documents. These task orders covered the shipping 1,500 technical reports and 1,500 policy briefs in folders. They also covered costs of FHI laying out, printing, and mailing 1000 English and 1000 French (also including translation and proofreading) copies of a one-page (front and back) "Policy Actions" piece to accompany the technical report and policy briefs on financing of family planning services in Sub-Saharan Africa prepared by FHI, as per AFR/SD request.

**Product:** The documents were laid out, printed and shipped/mailed as required.

**549. ZVITAMBO Review**

USAID organized a review team to visit Zimbabwe, the seat of the ZVITAMBO Project, to perform a midterm review of the project and to inform USAID/Zimbabwe and USAID/Washington (AFR and G) on its funding decisions regarding the ZVITAMBO. The purpose of this task order is to cover the time and travel of consultant Maxine Ankrah to be member of the review team.

**Product:** The consultant drafted a review report that was part of the final review.

**550. Dr. Doris Storms to serve as a SARA consultant to (a) serve as Washington, DC, CERTI liaison and (b) to link SARA/CERTI to PVOs/ NGOs engaged in strengthening health services to communities in transition throughout Sub-Saharan Africa**

AFR/SD asked SARA to provide support for a Washington, DC, CERTI liaison and PVO/NGO Coordinator for SARA/CERTI that would fulfill the needed NGO networking and linkage functions. The purpose of this task order was to hire Dr. Doris Storms as a SARA consultant to work on establishing better linkage between the CERTI activities and the PVOs.

**Product:** Dr. Storms drafted a summary report of consultations on best practices with the major PVO/NGOs working in Sub-Saharan Africa in crisis mitigation, response and recovery. The report identified major needs of PVO/NGO field staff to improve their effectiveness in providing assistance that will aid in the recovery and long term development of populations affected by conflict in Africa.

**551. Technical advisory Group (TAG) on Applied Research on Psycho-Social Aspects of Complex Emergencies**

To provide external technical review of applied psycho-social research methods being developed by John Hopkins University under CERTI (Complex Emergency Response Transition Initiative). The three specialists in the TAG, three psycho-social research experts, Carballo, Cordoza and Snider, met via satellite.

**Product:** The TAG produced a two-page written critique and suggestions for improvement of applied research methods.

**552. CATCH costing issues and Bamako Initiative-CATCH linkages**

The inter-agency group on household and community IMCI has identified costing issues as key to the success of advocacy for community approaches to child health (CATCH), both with donors and governments. A related need comes from the UNICEF concern to show that the Bamako Initiative and CATCH are, in fact, complementary approaches, and can be implemented together, making use of synergies at community level. This Task Order therefore had a double purpose: (1) To explore cost-effective methods to address costing issues for CATCH; and (2) to produce an issues paper with UNICEF on the linkages between the Bamako Initiative and CATCH. Dr. Hugh Waters was identified as the consultant to carry out this work.

**Product:** The consultant drafted a proposal for how to address community child health costing issues, with a view to mobilizing resources for CATCH, as well as an issues paper on the linkages between the Bamako Initiative and CATCH.

**553A. Support to CESAG health systems research (HSR) agenda and Training of CESAG staff in operations research methodology**



For 10 years, African countries have been undertaking health sector reforms so as to improve accessibility to, and the quality of services for increasing numbers of people. In Senegal over the last two years, decentralization efforts have begun, and special efforts have been made to improve health sector financing, reproductive health and health information systems at the district level. Various donors have tried to evaluate these reform activities but appear to need improved indicators of successful reform. CESAG would like to develop such indicators, particularly in the three areas of hospital reform in Senegal, the implementation of reproductive health policies in West Africa and health financing. It would also like to develop a health systems research agenda so as to serve as a HSR information source for all countries in the West Africa region. Finally, it has identified key staff to receive training in conducting operations research. The purpose of these task orders is to fund the services of 3 consultants from the University of Montreal and the University of Quebec to assist CESAG in these tasks.

**Products:** Dr. Jean-Louis Denis, the HSR agenda consultant, drafted a report containing the following CESAG team training and follow-up needs; recommendations on the feasibility of the research topics identified; comments on the adequacy of the topics included and the present concerns of health decision-makers; and the composition of the research validation structure; and validation of the research program design schedule. The second consultancy, consisting of Dr. Nicole Leduc and Dr. Diane Berthelette was postponed to the SARA II Project.

#### **554. Increasing e-mail and Internet access for the OCCGE and DSF/Togo**

SARA has been supporting increased Internet connectivity for OCCGE/CRAN focal points in West Africa to ease communication and exchange of documents. The OCCGE central office now needs to be connected for Internet and e-mail, and the DSF is one of the focal points. The purpose of this task order is to purchase a modem for the OCCGE and the Nutrition Department of the Togo Ministry of Health Family Health Division (DSF) to allow them to have internet/e-mail access.

**Products:** The modems were purchased and installed at OCCGE and DSF. Both organizations were on-line as the project year ended and appropriate staff members from each organization were trained as internet administrator.

#### **555A. To assist CERPOD develop a network of documentation centers in their member countries to disseminate information and to serve a national focal points for gathering information related to reproductive health**

SARA assisted CERPOD in organizing and presenting a workshop to bring a group of journalists and representatives of Sahelian documentation centers together to define their role as a national dissemination center in CERPOD's regional network. These task orders funded facilitation by ACI and the travel of 24 participants, as well as various meeting logistics costs through CERPOD's subcontract with SARA.

**Products:** A report on the meeting was drafted by CERPOD.

#### **556. Safe Motherhood/EOC Advocacy Model in West Africa**

On the basis of the research on EOC done recently in West Africa, SARA hired a staff consultant, Dr. Barton Burkhalter, to produce a series of computerized estimates, for advocacy purposes, of the costs and the benefits of interventions for improving EOC in Africa. He worked with an advisory group that included AFR/SD staff, a Global Bureau SO2 Team Representative, a Measure 3 Representative, SARA Project Representatives (Drs. Duale and Toure), and the PROFILES Coordinator (Victor Aguayo).

**Products:** The consultant developed a spreadsheet model to calculate estimates related to EOC intervention costs and benefits, a computer-based presentation of the data applied to one country and a plan for an initial application of the model and presentation (products 1 and 2) in one West African country.

**557. Presentation on the impact of health sector reform on immunization services during meeting on the Certification of Polio Eradication in East and Southern Africa, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, April 17, 1999**

WHO/AFRO organized this meeting immediately following a meeting on EPI for countries of East Africa and select countries in Southern Africa. This meeting on certification was intended to sensitize permanent secretaries, medical service directors and EPI managers. Dr. Rachel Feilden presented key perspectives on the impact of health sector reform on immunization services during the April 17<sup>th</sup> session.

**Products:** The consultant drafted a brief report on her participation and presentation.

**558. Finalizing, printing, disseminating Accelerating Implementation of HIV/AIDS prevention, etc.**

To finalize, print and disseminate various HIV/AIDS documents for AFR/SD/HRD.

**Products:** Documents were finalized, printed and disseminated.

**559. Technical assistance to WHO/AFRO in dissemination of information, May 1999**

Renuka Bery, SARA Dissemination and Advocacy Manager, was asked to provide assistance to WHO/AFRO in developing more targeted and effective dissemination activities for Polio/EPI and to help them think about integrating information dissemination into the rest of the department.

**Products:** Ms. Bery drafted a trip report with recommendations for WHO/AFRO

**560A. USAID Africa Bureau Basic Education Exchange meeting, Dakar, and support to Mali Youth SO Team, Bamako, both in April 1999**

Dr. Yolande Miller-Grandvaux, SARA Basic Education Advisor, was invited to the USAID/AFR Basic Education Exchange meeting to assess information dissemination and advocacy needs and act as a resource facilitator in the Monitoring Quality thematic session. In addition, she participated in a two-week exercise with the USAID/Mali Youth SO team May 3-14 on the development of a common understanding among core and virtual team members of the youth

portfolio and its results framework, with particular emphasis on synergies between health and education. Task order 506a would have provided funds for Dr. Karen Tietjen to join Dr. Miller-Grandvaux for the May 3-14 exercise.

**Product:** Dr. Miller-Grandvaux submitted a trip report with an assessment of dissemination and advocacy needs with respect to basic education in Africa, and recommendations for follow-up activities for both basic education in Africa and the Mali Youth SO Team. Dr. Tietjen's trip was cancelled for reasons beyond the control of SARA.

**561. To produce nine Malaria Documents in English, as requested by the Africa bureau**

AFR/SD requested that SARA develop these products on different sub-topics to be disseminated throughout the missions, as well as to other groups involved in malaria work: researchers, program managers, decision makers, and other donors. The purpose of this task order was to fund the printing and dissemination of these documents.

**Products:** Printed copies of the documents in English version were disseminated to those specified by Africa bureau. The smaller documents were printed in two-color format as discussed with AFR/SD.

**562. Micheline Nturu participation in Profiles workshop and nutrition-related planning and coordination in Arusha, Tanzania, May 10-26, 1999**

To participate in the regional trainer of trainers Profiles workshop, May 10-21; to assist the Community Regional Health Community Secretariat (CRHCS) in the planning of the November 1999 Health Ministries meeting, May 21-26; and to assist in the compilation of nutrition materials for the annual Health ministries meeting, May 21-26.

**Product:** Ms. Nturu completed a trip report on these activities and their results, including lessons learned, recommendations for next steps and persons contacted.

**563. Suzanne Pryor-Jones travel to Arusha, Tanzania, to attend WHO/AFRO IMCI meeting, May 1999**

AFR/SD has been taking a leading role in promoting household and community care of child health. Suzanne Pryor-Jones and the SARA Project have provided major support to AFR/SD in this area. Suzanne thus attended this IMCI meeting in Arusha and, with the other participants, reviewed the experiences to date of scaling up IMCI in Eastern and Southern Africa. She then worked with CRHCS after the conclusion of the meeting.

**Products:** Dr. Pryor-Jones submitted a trip report on her findings and recommendations.

**564. Technical assistance in policy monitoring to CRHCS, June 1999**

Bill Rau was asked to provide technical assistance in HIV/AIDS policy monitoring to CRHCS.

**Product:** This trip was cancelled.

**565. Additional travel costs for Anne LaFond (of Measure 2/JSI) to stop in Mali to meet with CERPOD for 2 days, May 6-7, on way home from another project in Guinea**

Anne has been working with SARA to develop the Self-Evaluation manual for front-line health workers. CERPOD discussed the manual with the Malian MOH. Therefore, while she was already in West Africa, she met with CERPOD to determine next steps in the process of revising the document, including planning the field-testing of it prior to publishing it.

**Product:** The consultant produced a work plan of next steps and detailed methodological approach for field test.

**566. Technical assistance to UNICEF/East Africa for Training and Assessment of Care Practices and Programs**

UNICEF/East Africa requested SARA to collaborate in various strategies to address issues of psycho-social features of caring practices in East Africa and assist with various strategies to improve this important component of child health and development. AED staff member Dr. Chloe O’Gara was asked to carry out this work.

**Product:** Dr. O’Gara submitted a trip report for SARA and written recommendations to UNICEF on training related to psycho-social care and cognitive development.

**567A,B,C,D. Hiring Dr. Marc Debay as a SARA Public Health Consultant**

To provide additional human resources for SARA to carry out selected tasks in the areas of Child survival, infectious diseases, and evaluation in support of AFR/SD’s SO7 and SO 10.1. In addition, his travel to Abidjan, Harare and Bamako were all funded by these task orders.

**Product:** Dr. Debay completed trip reports on his trips as well as assessments and analyses of various SO 7 and SO 10 activities to which he was assigned. His employment was extended through 12/31/99, but he was converted to a staff position under SARA II in October 1999.

**568. ACI support to CESAG to assist newly trained advocacy trainers in a regional advocacy workshop.**

CESAG is developing capacity to provide advocacy training to resource persons in the region. These resource people needed continued support to plan a follow-up course and strengthen their training techniques and advocacy knowledge. So this task made it possible to hire ACI’s Barky Diallo as a training mentor to CESAG to assist the newly trained advocacy trainers in a regional advocacy workshop in May.

**Products:** The consultant submitted a report on the advocacy training and in particular on the skills of the CESAG trainers.

**569. Translation of 3 BASICS Documents into French, and production and dissemination of 2 of them, as requested by AFR/SD**

AFR/SD requested that SARA work with BASICS to translate priority documents into French, and produce and disseminate them throughout Francophone Africa. The purpose of this task order was to provide funding for the translation, proofing, layout, printing and dissemination of these documents.

**Products:** French versions of the three documents were produced and disseminated.

**570. Travel by Dr. Victoria Wells to Geneva, Switzerland for the Global Meeting - “Towards improved monitoring and evaluation on national HIV prevention, AIDS care and STD control programs”, May 12-16, 1999**

UNAIDS, WHO and USAID are co-sponsoring a global meeting to develop a standardized and agreed-upon system for monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of national HIV/AIDS/STD programs, using a common framework and a set of indicators. This task order supported Dr. Wells’ participation.

**Product:** This trip was cancelled for reasons beyond the control of SARA.

**571. Andre Ouedraogo, CRAN Director, TDY to Washington, DC, for BASICS end-of-project workshop and SARA/SANA follow-up activities**

CRAN has been working closely with SARA, SANA and BASICS in a number of activities, from focal points to research under SARA I and SANA. As the BASICS project ended and SARA/SANA were likely to absorb some of its ongoing work, SARA and SANA wanted to work with the CRAN Director, Dr. Andre Ouedraogo, in Washington on these activities. In this context, SARA and SANA asked him to attend the BASICS end-of-project workshop. This task order funded the costs of his travel from Lomé, Togo to Washington D.C. May 17-28, 1999.

**Product:** Dr. Ouedraogo submitted a trip report with activities and their results, lessons learned, plans for follow up and next steps, and persons contacted.

**572. Travel by Ronald Macinnis and Musa Njoko to African African-American Summit in Accra, Ghana, May 15-21, 1999**

This task order funded the travel of Ms. Musa Njoko, a HIV+ woman in South Africa who has led efforts to address AIDS in a country where disclosing one’s HIV status has led to violence, and Dr. Ronald Macinnis, representative from the organization National Organizations Responding to AIDS (NORA) in the U.S., to the fifth African African-American Summit. Each was to make a presentation at the Summit.

**Products:** Each participant drafted a short summary of the meeting from their perspective.

**573A,B,C. Support for the joint USAID-DFID evaluation of the WHO/AFRO malaria prevention & control program**

These task orders supported the participation of Dr. Duale Sambe and Dr. Roberto Dr. Briceno-Leon in a pre-evaluation study of the operations research program; Drs. Tamara Smith and Stein-Erik Kruse as human resources development and institutional development specialists

respectively; and Joseph Coblenz as finance and administration specialist, the last three in the evaluation itself.

**Products:** Drs. Duale and Briceno-Leon submitted a pre-evaluation study as input to the full evaluation, whereas Drs. Smith and Kruse and Mr. Coblenz submitted specific findings, conclusions and recommendations to the evaluation report.

#### **574. Disseminating findings of HIV and infant feeding formative research**

The purpose of this task order was to support the participation of SARA Nutrition Advisor, Dr. Ellen Piwoz, and 4 Zambian co-investigators at the International Conference on HIV/AIDS for Sub-Saharan Africa (ICASA) and related pre-Conference satellite meetings on mother-to-child transmission of HIV, in Lusaka, Zambia, September 10-17, 1999. Dr. Piwoz and her collaborators prepared 2 conference papers (1 oral, 1 poster) which were presented by the Zambian counterparts.

**Products:** Dr. Piwoz and her collaborators gave an oral presentation on formative research methodology; a poster presentation on research findings and recommendations; and Dr. Piwoz drafted a trip report.

#### **575A. Publication of a supplement to the Annals re: malaria and pregnancy**

Malaria in pregnancy has long been an issue of research interest for USAID. Initial demonstration of the effectiveness of intermittent treatment in pregnancy with SP was carried out by CDC in Malawi in the early 90s. Follow-up work was also done by CDC in Kenya. In 1996, AFR/SD supported the production of a supplement to the American Journal of Tropical Medicine that brought together then-current research findings on prevention of malaria in pregnancy. In 1997, AFR/SD provided support and guidance for the convening of a broader group of researchers in a working symposium in Kenya and expected that this meeting would form the core group of a network of researchers and program representatives which would: (1) continue communication across institutions and scientific disciplines; (2) provide guidance on intervention strategies as they developed; and (3) frame a multi-disciplinary research agenda as part of MIM. Further details on past AFR/SD support to this issue are in the attached. The purpose of these task orders was to provide support to the publication of the Supplement to the Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology on the up-dated Kisumu and Liverpool symposium proceedings.

**Products:** For SARA I budget reasons, this activity became a SARA II activity.

#### **576. Translation of one training manual (*Empowering Communities: Participatory Techniques for Community-Based Programme Development*) into French for the Centre for African Family Studies (CAFS), under AED's Population Communication Services (PCS) Project.**

PCS requested SARA to assist with translation costs due to a lack of available funding.

**Product:** One copy of the trainer's manual plus supplementary materials were translated.

**577. West Africa Nutrition Activities Review, May 26, 1999, as part of BASICS end-of-project workshop**

The purpose of this task order was to ensure logistical support for this AFR/SD-sponsored review.

**Product:** Logistical support was provided on time and in the manner required.

**578. Second follow-up action to March 1999 Francophone conference on Maximizing Access and Quality of Care (MAQ)**

In March 1999, Dr. Lalla Toure attended this conference. One of the conclusions was to carry out several actions as follow-up. The first was the dissemination of the conference results through the CERPOD journalists network. The second was to be interviews with journalists in 9 countries to determine the impact of the conference on raising awareness of MAQ and how conscious-raising could be achieved. The third was to be the publication of an information bulletin on MAQ to maintain the level of interest and awareness of the issue in Francophone Africa. The first was accomplished by CERPOD. The third will be carried out by JHPIEGO. The purpose of this task order was to fund the second action, that is, the surveys of country journalists. The Reproductive Health Research Network (RESAR) carried them out.

**Products:** By the end of the project year, RESAR had submitted a draft report on the proceedings of the final seminar, which they organized and delivered. The final version is expected before the end of the calendar year.

**579A. Participation of Renuka Bery as co-facilitator with ACI of workshop in Bamako, Mali, to assist CERPOD to develop a network of reproductive health dissemination centers in their member countries**

CERPOD and SARA identified the need to develop a regional network of documentation centers in the nine Sahelian countries to serve as national focal points to gather and disseminate reproductive health information. In addition, CERPOD included university libraries in this regional network. SARA also suggested including a member from the CERPOD journalist network to provide a different information perspective in the group. Therefore, SARA assisted CERPOD in organizing and presenting a workshop to bring this group together to define their role as a national dissemination center in CERPOD's regional network. The purpose of these task orders was to support the participation of both Ms. Bery and Mr. Gary Engleberg of ACI to co-facilitate this workshop.

**Product:** With the assistance of Ms. Bery, objectives were defined and a plan for implementing activities in all nine countries was drafted. In addition, Ms. Bery and Mr. Engleberg submitted a joint workshop.

**580. Ellen Piwoz presentation to the Global Strategies for the Prevention of HIV Transmission from Mothers to Infants Conference, September 1-5, 1999**

Dr. Ellen Piwoz, SARA Nutrition Advisor, submitted an abstract to the Global Strategies for the Prevention of HIV Transmission from Mothers to Infants Conference, held in Montreal, Quebec, Canada, September 1-5, 1999. The abstract was for a poster presentation on the Zambia mother-to-child transmission of HIV/AIDS work that she had been carrying out with Zambian researchers.

**Products:** Dr. Piwoz prepared a trip report, including implications of conference conclusions for SARA and SANA work in this field.

**581. Purchasing malaria documents for the HPN Officers meeting in October 1999**

To provide the following information on Malaria to HPN officers and others attending the HPN conference and SOTA course in October 1999:

1. The ITN Projects: Handbook for Managers
2. Partnerships for Change and Communication

**Products:** AFR/SD decided not to purchase these documents with SARA funds after all.

**582. Suzanne Prysor-Jones travel to Harare to participate in the WHO/AFRO task force meeting on IMCI, June 22-25, 1999**

AFR/SD has been taking a leading role in promoting IMCI activities. Suzanne Prysor-Jones has been a key participant in IMCI task forces and related activities on AFR/SD's behalf, particularly in following up on, and collaborating with WHO/AFRO. This task order funded her participation in the task force meeting.

**Products:** Dr. Prysor-Jones completed a trip report.

**583. Dr. Victor Aguayo travel to Abidjan to participate in the WHO West Africa Regional Meeting on Micronutrients, June 20-26, 1999**

Dr. Victor Aguayo, AED's PROFILES Coordinator, was invited to attend this meeting. He presented PROFILES and its use for nutrition advocacy on micronutrients and breastfeeding, and met with various nutrition organizations and networks to develop a detailed plan for country level follow-up from the PROFILES training organized jointly among BASICS, SARA, SANA and Linkages in December 1998. SARA and Linkages shared the cost of this trip.

**Products:** Dr. Aguayo submitted a trip report summarizing the main highlights of the micronutrient meeting (including next steps, recommendations, presentation highlights and similar items), and, with his help, a detailed plan for country-level follow-up from PROFILES training was produced.

**584. Regional AIDS Training Network (RATN) Working Group Meeting on Monitoring and Evaluation of Courses and Follow-Up Trainees, September 10-11, 1999, ICASA, Lusaka, Zambia**



RATN convened a meeting of its partners in conjunction with the XIIth International Conference on AIDS and STDs in Africa (ICASA), held September 12-16, 1999, in Lusaka, Zambia. RATN organized a working group meeting with the following objectives: to identify issues in monitoring and evaluation of courses and follow-up of trainees; to develop tools and approaches for improving the follow-up process, and to make recommendations on operations research activities to address the identified priority issues. SARA shared in meeting the costs of this partners' meeting through this task order, covering the costs of up to 10 participants, as well as the meeting room and other meeting-related expenses.

**Products:** RATN drafted a report summarizing the working group deliberations with a list of the priority issues identified and an action plan for follow-up activities.

**585. Hiring of Linda Kean to produce an IMCI policy brochure and a draft community IMCI behavior tool; and to prepare 'Nutrition Briefs' for SARA/SANA in conjunction with the Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat (CRHCS) in Arusha, Tanzania**

The purpose of these task orders was to cover the time of editor and writer Linda Kean and printing/dissemination costs of the policy material, as well as to prepare these 'Nutrition Briefs' for CRHCS/ECSA under the guidance of the SANA Project Director, the SARA/SANA Nutritionist, and the CRHCS/ECSA Food and Nutrition Coordinator.

**Products:** Ms. Kean produced an IMCI policy tool, with data-based support, written, reviewed and formatted, the IMCI policy material was printed (2000 English and 1000 French copies) and disseminated; a draft community IMCI tool featuring one of the essential behaviors was written and designed as an example of a complete approach; and, finally, one hard copy and one electronic copy of the "Nutrition Briefs."

**586. Suzanne Prysor-Jones and Christine Kolars Sow travel to Bamako to participate in the CERPOD regional meeting on STD/AIDS prevention program coordination, July 20-23, 1999**

CERPOD invited Suzanne Prysor-Jones to help facilitate linkages with international/regional organizations and projects in the area of STD/HIV/AIDS monitoring and evaluation as part of the regional "concertation" that they were organizing. Christine Kolars Sow, the evaluation officer for the IMPACT Project, was also been invited as representative of both FHI and IMPACT to help strengthen the CERPOD-FHI linkage. However, Dr. Sow was unable to attend, and Dr. Audrey Sullivan attended in her place.

**Products:** Dr. Prysor-Jones submitted a trip report with recommendations for next steps for FHI/IMPACT and SARA in promoting CERPOD-other organization-country linkages in the area of STD/HIV/AIDS prevention program monitoring and evaluation.

**587. Support Dr. Duale Sambe, SARA Research Manager, to attend the XIth International Conference on AIDS and STD in Africa, 12-16 September 1999, Lusaka, Zambia**

The XIth International Conference on AIDS and STD in Africa was held in Lusaka from the 12th to 16th of September, 1999. The theme chosen for the conference was "Looking into the Future: Setting priorities for HIV/AIDS in Africa." Traditional aspects of HIV/AIDS, namely epidemiological, clinical, as well as treatment and prevention, were covered during this conference. A number of proposed pre-conference workshops and forums addressed emerging priority areas such as behavioral surveillance survey, prevention of perinatal transmission, and evaluation of prevention interventions. This task order supported Dr. Duale's participation at the Conference.

**Products:** Dr. Duale submitted a report that highlighted the main outcomes of the conference deliberations and of discussions with African partner institutions and provided recommendations for AFR/SD and SARA analytical and advocacy agenda.

**588. Yolande Miller-Grandvaux to Bamako to assist USAID in reviewing its education framework and to follow up on on-going AFR/SD-supported work with ERNWACA, July 9-31, 1999**

Dr. Yolande Miller-Grandvaux, SARA Basic Education Advisor, was invited by USAID/Mali to assist their education office in reviewing its education framework to update the USAID policy agenda in basic education. While in Bamako, Dr. Miller-Grandvaux followed-up on a number of AFR/SD-support activities at the Educational Research Network for West and Central Africa (ERNWACA).

**Products:** Dr. Miller-Grandvaux submitted a trip report with recommendations on next steps for both the USAID and ERNWACA in the above activities.

**589. Follow-up activities to Essential Obstetrical Care Conference involving JHPIEGO and CEFOREP**

Under its subcontract with CEFOREP, SARA supported a conference on essential obstetrical care (EOC) December 7-10, 1998 in Dakar, Senegal, to share results of its assessment in four countries. A key outcome was the development of draft MNH action and advocacy plans for nine countries, including activities to reduce maternal mortality. This plan called for a number of follow-up activities. The purpose of this task order was to fund the joint implementation by JHPIEGO and CEFOREP of these follow-up activities.

**Products:** Because of SARA I budget limitations, this activity was postponed for implementation under SARA II.

**590. Roger Gosselin participation in Strengthening African Training Institutions (SATI) Workshop, August 18-29, 1999**

Management Sciences for Health (MSH) is coordinating the SATI Initiative. It is planning a series of two workshops, one in August 1999 and one in October 1999. The first workshop was to be held in Abidjan, August 23-27, 1999. A MSH-led team of three will prepare and facilitate the

workshop, of whom two will be funded by MSH. The purpose of this task order was to fund the third team member, Dr. Roger Gosselin.

**Products:** The first workshop was postponed for reasons beyond SARA's control. This activity will be addressed again under SARA II.

**591. Travel by 2 OCCGE representatives (Mathias Hien, and Boukari Seidou) to Nigeria**

The OCCGE, with assistance from HKI, BASICS, and UNICEF, has been in contact (via email, fax, phone) with local counterparts in the English-speaking countries, to discuss the network and the purpose of the September nutrition focal points meeting. Invitations to the meeting, which includes information on abstract submission and presentation expectations, were mailed to various government counterparts/offices. The OCCGE requested assistance from SARA to visit at least two centers of activity in Nigeria, the largest and most diverse country in the WAHO network to discuss the network, the September meeting, and planned activities around this integration. This meeting would be facilitated by the UNICEF country office, and Shawn Baker from HKI would also participate (with his own funding) to facilitate communication/translation.

**Products:** Dr. Hien of the OCCGE drafted a trip report describing activities, results, persons contacted, and recommendations/next steps for the network.

**592. Paper on HIV and Nutrition**

In June, CRHCS requested SARA to prepare a state-of-the-art scientific review/analytic paper on HIV and nutrition (covering the 3 issues described above), with research gaps identified and program guidance and recommendations offered. This task order covered preparation of this paper by consultant Elizabeth Preble, with assistance from SARA nutritionists Ellen Piwoz and Micheline Nturu, and CRHCS Food and Nutrition Coordinator, Boitshepo Giyose.

**Products:** Because of SARA I budget constraints, this consultancy was cut short at 20 days, with the final 25 days to be covered under SARA II.

**593A. Paper on HIV and infant feeding in the context of a program that provides AZT and infant formula to HIV+ women in South Africa**

SARA wanted the University of the Western Cape, a partner in the SANA Project, to organize and carry out a formative research study to 1) identify common infant feeding practices in Khayelitsha and the practical and social constraints to adapting them in relation to current recommendations for HIV+ women; 2) learn from HIV+ women participating in the AZT Programme about their experience, particularly in relation to infant feeding choices and the constraints they face in caring for their children; and 3) use this information to develop and test recommendations (TIPs) on infant feeding for HIV+ women living in under-resourced urban areas of Southern Africa.

**Products:** The paper on the methodology, findings, recommendations, with particular reference to issues related to the provision of AZT and infant formula in this population, was in progress as the project year ended. Its submission is expected for the first few months of SARA II.

**594A. ERNWACA Board of Directors and Scientific Committee meetings, August 1999 and participation of Dr. William Rideout in BOLESWERA Symposium, July 26-30, 1999**

The first task order was to fund various costs of the two ERNWACA meetings. The second was to fund the consulting fees, travel and per diem of Dr. Rideout for the BOLESWERA symposium and an assessment of the Lesotho school system at the request of AFR/SD.

**Products:** The two ERNWACA meetings were cancelled. For the second task, Dr. Rideout drafted a report on the symposium and his findings with respect to the other tasks described in task order 594a.

**595. Travel by Brigitte Thiombiano to Benin for 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of essential obstetrical care (EOC) study, August 1-8, 1999**

This effort related to the SARA subcontract with CEFOREP to carry out and disseminate a series of studies on the state of EOC in West Africa. Dr. Brigitte Thiombiano coordinated the in-country dissemination in Benin of the study.

**Products:** Dr. Thiombiano completed this mission and submitted a report to CEFOREP.

**596. Ellen Piwoz participation in regional meeting on HIV and infant feeding, Pretoria, South Africa, August 22-27, 1999**

This task order funded Dr. Piwoz' travel and per diem costs.

**Products:** Dr. Piwoz submitted a trip report with recommendations on priorities and next steps for AFR/SD

**597. To assist CRHCS in reintegrating the information dissemination centers located in East and southern Africa into its information dissemination program**

Facilitation and implementation of a workshop of these centers at CRHCS.

**Products:** This activity was postponed to SARA II

**598. Participation by Zambian in EDC workshop on interactive radio**

Logistical support for participant from Zambia in this two-week workshop in Washington.

**Products:** The participant submitted a brief report on how she will help use what she learned in the workshop in her work.

**599. Documentation of SO 8 best practices and lessons learned**

Hiring of a consultant to document a variety of best practices and lessons learned in reproductive health, family planning.

**Products:** The consultant produced the following:

A. Revised Results Package and Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP) for Empowering Women with special focus on NGO networks.

B. At least 3 two-sided, one-page sheets summarizing lessons learned from SEATS/Urban Senegal case studies.

C. Draft documentation & dissemination plan for Pathfinder/Urban for remainder of project period.

**600. Lessons learned in determining needs for, and use of information provided to decision-makers**

Funding the lessons learned study of how information has been used by decision-makers.

**Products:** This activity was postponed to SARA II.

**601. Training for CERPOD in ISSA software**

Funding of consultant time to act as trainer and of his travel and per diem from Santiago, Chile, to and from Bamako

**Products:** This activity was postponed to SARA II.

**602. Support for the African Conference on Health Research for Development, September 19 -23, 1999, Harare, Zimbabwe**

Funding for Dr. Duale Sambe and four African participants from selected SARA partner institutions involved with research in Francophone Africa to attend the conference.

**Products:** Dr. Duale submitted a report that highlighted the main outcomes of the conference deliberations and provided recommendations for AFR/SD, SARA and their partners on approaches to building capacity for health research and the use of research findings for decision making in Africa

**603. Suzanne Pryor-Jones travel to Dakar and Niamey, September 13-24, 1999**

Funding of her travel to and from Dakar and Niamey for BASICS work planning and nutrition focal points meeting.

**Products:** Dr. Pryor-Jones submitted a trip report on these activities.

**604. Laurence Codjia of CESAG to Washington for discussions on health management and economics issues, September 28-October 16, 1999**

Funding of her travel Dakar-Washington and part of her per diem while in Washington to confer with SARA staff on CESAG activities.

**Products:** Ms. Codjia submitted a brief trip.

**605. Hiring Dr. Bill Rau as a SARA Project evaluation and HIV/AIDS policy Advisor**

To continue the services of Dr. Rau on a part-time basis during the month of October 1999 to carry out selected tasks in the areas of project impact assessment and SO9

**Products:** This activity was funded under SARA II

**606. Hiring Dr. Steven Kinoti as a SARA consultant**

To ensure Dr. Kinoti's participation in the HIV/AIDS consultation to be held in Washington September 25 - October 2, 1999

**Products:** Part of this consultancy occurred under SARA II. His report was submitted under it rather than as SARA I.

**607. HIV/AIDS consultative meeting, September 29-October 1, 1999**

To fund the logistics and organization of this meeting.

**Products:** Various SARA staff collaborated on a report on proceedings

**608. Assessing youth livelihood & enterprise development programs through subcontract with IDRC**

Funding of the study under a SARA II subcontract with IDRC.

**Products:** This became a complete SARA II activity.

**609. Morehouse University School of Medicine activities under SARA II, October 1999 through January 2000**

Funding of Morehouse SARA II activities for the period October 1, 1999 - January 31, 2000.

**Products:** This became a complete SARA II activity.

**610. Tulane University activities under SARA II, October 1999 through January 2000**

Funding of Tulane SARA II activities for the period October 1, 1999 - January 31, 2000.

**Products:** This became a complete SARA II activity.

**611. Population Reference Bureau (PRB) activities under SARA II, October 1999 through January 2000**

Funding of PRB SARA II activities for the period October 1, 1999 - January 31, 2000.

**Products:** This became a complete SARA II activity.

**612. Ellen Piwoz to provide technical assistance on HIV and infant feeding, research in Zimbabwe and South Africa, October 3 - 15, 1999**

Funding of Dr. Piwoz' travel and per diem costs to the study team in Zambia.

**Products:** This became a SARA II activity

**613. Printing of folders for AIDS briefs**

Funding for the printing of the folders.

**Products:** This became a SARA II activity

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